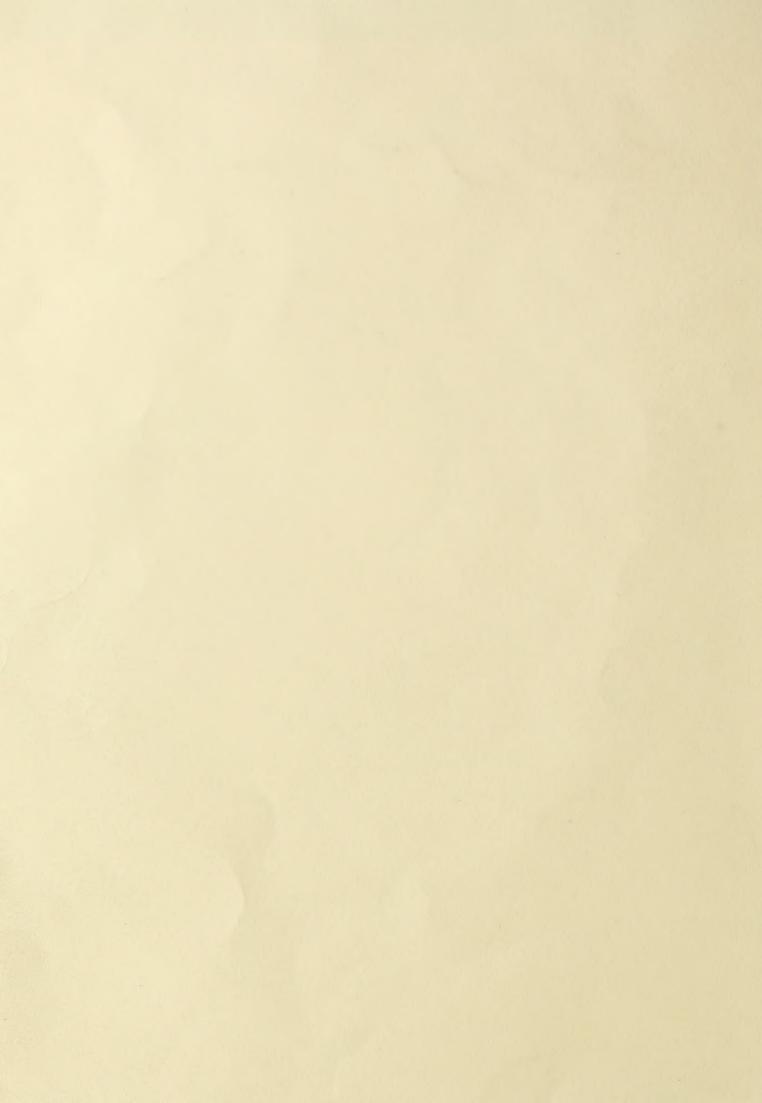
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Spring 1909



Meehan

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AND DIST

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RE

# A Horticultural Establishment Composed of Experts



E want to hear from everyone who has the least interest in horticulture. We can give help and advice of a kind distinct from any other horticultural establishment in this country.

It has been 55 years since we established this business and during that period the great amount of work that has been accomplished and the experience gained has brought almost to perfection our methods of satisfactorily serving the thousands of plant lovers who come to us for advice and information year after year.

In our various departments we have men who have devoted all their lives to the plant world;—some graduates of the famous Kew Gardens, England, and others who are well known in the horticultural "press" of to-day.

We will consider it a pleasure to give the very best advice to all who may wish information. Where it may be necessary we will suggest the most economical means of furthering any particular project that may be under consideration.

It is through this co-operation that we have to-day many thousands of well pleased customers, but we do not wish you to think that this invitation is given with only the selfish desire of furthering our business interests.

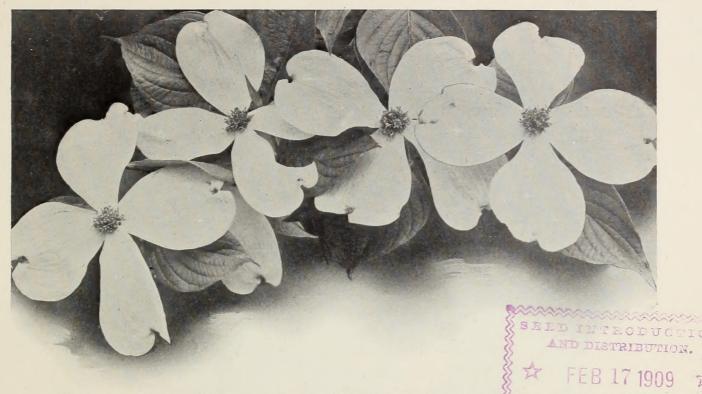
A letter directed to the Special Information Department will come directly before those who will be in a position to give the very best practical advice and suggestions.

Write us to-day.

## THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, Inc.

Germantown

Philadelphia



The Dogwood blossom, the woodland flower of America, is among the first to greet spring EIVED

## PRACTICAL PLANT ADVICE

UALITY should be your first thought in purchasing plants. Satisfactory results demand good quality. Plants that have been grown with care and given every attention are not only going to live after transplanting but thrive. That is a big consideration to you.

When you try to save a few dollars on an original purchase it results in replacing perhaps the entire order. You are going to lose in actual dollars and cents. In having to replace such an order you also lose time—something that money cannot buy—and you are just that far behind in results.

Our plants will give you quick, satisfactory results. We can make this claim as we know how each plant has been grown. They are not rushed through for quick selling, but raised with care and experience, gained by fifty-five years of horticultural association.

Right from the start our plants receive not only the necessary attention that makes them grow, but experienced care that gives them that degree of vigor that the planter can appreciate.

Only the strong young plants are selected, and planted well apart in the rows where they grow and develop. Frequent transplantings give them the roots that when permanently planted keep right on growing.

Did you ever know of a nurseryman pruning, staking and training all his plants where desirable? Our working standard, "every plant a specimen," has been paying us right along and the proof shows in our large list of pleased customers.

The final condition that places us in a position to do business with anyone is our ideal packing system. Very, very few know how to pack plants, and it is an art. We can ship, not only to all points in the United States, but all over the world.

We keep following our business methods right along and improving them where they appear weak. It is attending to the little things, we find, that brings the general satisfaction.

Just give up an opportunity to help you. We not only want you to become acquainted with our stock but also with our desire to help you. You are sure to have some horticultural queries about what to plant, where to plant, or a thousand and one others. The question may seem trivial to you but we never receive any too small for attention.

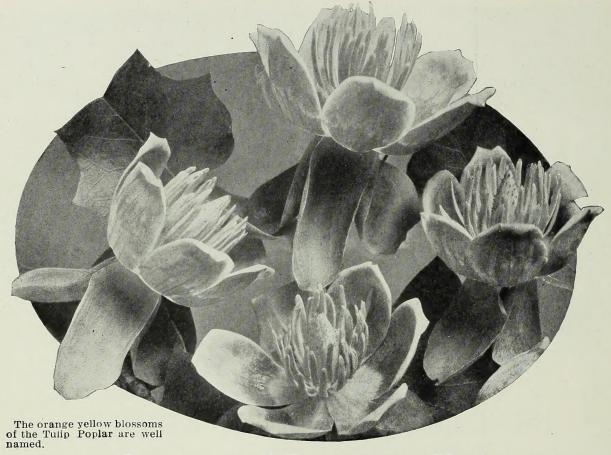
We are going to try to make it just as easy for you to deal with us as is possible. It is simply an opportunity we ask.

## Thomas Meehan & Sons, Inc.

President, J. FRANKLIN MEEHAN Vice-President, S. MENDELSON MEEHAN Sec. and Treas., THOMAS B. MEEHAN Mgr. Landscape Department Mgr. Nursery Sales Department Mgr. Wholesale Nurseries

Trees

Special Purposes



## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

All shade and ornamental trees of any importance will be found in this large and complete collection

of native and foreign kinds.

Many of our rare and beautiful trees are seldom to be found in other collections. Some are introductions of our own, others have been imported from foreign countries.

## Trees for Special Purposes

That we may be of the greatest help to our customers we have prepared lists of trees suitable for planting in specal positions. We have also added some hints that will be found of value.

City Street Trees

The congestion of the city, the prevalence of cement and other close pavements, with the usual poor soil and gas leaks demand a sturdy tree.

Observe the following rules in planting in such positions:
Set trees from 25 to 30 feet apart, and when you dig the hole be generous and see that it is large enough to accommodate the tree's roots without crowding.



Do not use the old soil, but replace it with good, rich loam. Settle the soil well around the roots to prevent the tree from becoming uprooted. Leave as large an opening as possible in the pavement around the tree trunk, to allow air and moisture to get to the roots.

Protect the tree with a guard as soon as planted; have it

sent along with the tree.

Select a good tree of permanent value—not a cheap, rapid-growing, brittle-stemmed kind. It is really under protest that we list the poplar.

The best trees for city planting are:

Cedrela Oriental Plane Maidenhair Tree Sugar Maple Norway Maple English Ash

Carolina Poplar Catalpa American Elm

Flowering Trees of Merit

On all lawns there is a great need for a consideration of flowering trees. It is the prominent floral displays that have made Japan famous. There are many beautiful native and foreign kinds highly suitable for ornamental planting, and Japan has furnished a great number

for the following list:
Magnolias of all kinds
Pterostyrax (extra fine)
Flowering Cherries
Flowering Crab Apples
Judas or Red Bud
Cataloa Catalpa Varnish Tree Styrax

Tulip Poplar Flowering Plums Horse Chestnuts Laburnum Flowering Peaches Cedrela Swamp Maple

Empress Tree Flowering As Yellow Locust Yellow Wood Aralia Norway Maple Sophora

Trees for Special Purposes-Continued

#### Trees for Wet Places

Skirting streams, in low, marshy ground, or wherever the moisture is heavy, there are a few trees that do very well if given some care.

In planting in such places, try to avoid setting the roots directly in water. Plant near the surface or put broken stone in the bottom of the holes. Mix in light sandy soil, if the ground is inclined to be clayey. Mounding will sometimes accomplish the same purpose.

Spring is the preferable period for planting such positions, as the frost action is harmful on freshly related these update week-scriptions.

planted trees under such conditions.
The best suited trees are:

Sweet Gum Swamp White Oak Willow Oak Red Maple,

Red Birch Alders Silver Maple Tulip Poplar American Holly

Willows of all kinds Pin Oak Magnolia glauca American Elm

Trees

Special Purposes

Many shrubs, such as Witch Hazel, Ilex verticillata, Elderberry, etc., are suitable for consideration in a mixed planting. Also Japanese grasses, reeds, Japanese Iris, Mallow Marvels, etc. A description of your purposed planting will enable us to recommend a good list for any condition.

#### Seashore Planting

There are great needs and great possibilities in treating seacoast properties. This is clearly shown by the beautiful landscape effects one sees at Newport, Elberon, Long Island watering places and all along the seashore, in marked contrast with other points where the beautifying and cooling influences through tree-planting is neglected.

The soil in such localities, being sandy and porous, is benefited, in planting, by the addition of a goodly proportion of well-rotted manure or heavy soil to give nourishment, and at the same time help retain moisture.

Fall planting is to be recommended for the seashore. The work is more easily done at that period and it is an advantage to get the trees established for an early start in spring.

Not every tree will thrive along the coast. Most shrubs and vines do well. The following list has been carefully prepared and is reliable. It has the merit of considerable variety and of excellent choice.

Cedrela Green Ash Kentucky Coffee Sweet Gum Oriental Plane Carolina Poplar Swamp White Oak Pin Oak

Willow Oak White Willow Tamarix Honey Locust Red Oak

#### Weeping Trees

Graceful and unique, these beautiful drooping trees mark points in the landscape where nothing else would answer. Among the choicest may be mentioned the following:

> Wier's Cut-leaved Weeping Maple Birch Beech

Willow, Green and Golden Ash

Dwarf Varieties. The trees grown as standards and of dwarf, usually symmetrical habit, are decidedly useful for formal work.

The best are:

Teas Weeping Mulberry Camperdown Elm Weeping Pekin Lilac Japanese Weeping Cherry Weeping Siberian Pea

#### Dry Situations

On hilltops, rocky slopes and banks where the soil is usually poor and dry there are means by which plants may be established satisfactorily.

Wherever young plants are set out, and the soil is poor, replace with new, heavy loam or broken sod. See that a mulch is placed around the tree after the planting is finished.

In exposed positions, spring should be given preference over winter, otherwise the fall is a very suitable planting time for most things.

The following list contains trees that do well in such positions:

Scarlet Oak Phellodendron Ginnale Maple Kentucky Coffee Beech Rhus typhina

Red Oak Aralia White Birch Varnish Tree Paper Birch Striped-bark Maple

Many shrubs, for densely covering banks, especially where the soil is inclined to wash, might be added to this list. We reserve them for an opportunity to give you advice that will be more personal. Write us.

The graceful habit of the Teas Weeping Mulberry and its beautiful foliage gain for it many admirers.



## Trees for Spring Planting Only

Trees

Spring Planting

Prices Discounts



The foliage of the Red Oak is large and handsome. It is one of the very fastest-growing oaks.

Frequently we are questioned as to the proper period to move certain trees, and to fully cover the question we give the following information:

All trees may be satisfactorily transplanted in the spring, as the conditions then are usually the best. Except where the climate habitually produces much summer heat and drought.

Fall, however, is an unusually fine time to plant most things, and you will save time by planting then in preference to waiting until spring.

There are a few trees, however, that are rarely successful when moved in the fall, and they are the following:

Magnolias (P) Beech Flowering Peaches Flowering Cherries Nut Trees Judas. Sweet Gum Larch Tulip Poplar Pterostyrax Carpinus Oaks

Note. Those marked P, if they can be obtained in pots, as is often the case in our nurseries, they may be moved satisfactorily at any time.

In stating that the trees named cannot be moved in the fall, there are certain conditions where it would be possible to move them and have it attended with success. An ironclad rule is impossible.

### Prices and Discounts

Throughout this catalogue the price each is given with but few exceptions-no other rate.

We are prepared to give a liberal discount on all orders in one or the other of the following ways:

#### Orders in Assortment

On orders for quantities, but a few of each kind, where the rate each is taken, we will grant the following discounts

or	more,	in	assortment	10	per	cent.
or	more,	in	assortment	25	per	cent.
	or or or	or more, or more, or more,	or more, in or more, in or more, in	or more, in assortment	or more, in assortment	or more, in assortment. 5 per or more, in assortment. 10 per or more, in assortment. 15 per or more, in assortment. 20 per or more, in assortment. 25 per or more, in assortment. 25 per

### Wholesale Discounts

Where a quantity of plants of one kind and size is ordered, we grant the following discounts from prices each.

When plants of one kind are wanted in lots of 250 or more, we will be glad to furnish special rates that we know will interest big buyers.

No less number than named can secure discount.

Only one discount allowed in each case. The assortment discounts will be habitually applied to lists of mixed quantities.

Discounts are based on quantities or assortments ordered for a single shipment or delivery. If an order is to be divided, we reserve the right to charge the extra cost of packing or delivery.

Neither discounts nor published prices for given sizes are expected to stand without variation when the customer personally selects his goods at the nursery. Such stock will be valued when the selection is made.

This system of pricing cancels all previous rates and privileges. **EXPLANATION.** Figures in parenthesis, following name, represent the approximate height of the

plant at maturity.

Abbreviation "cal." represents caliper or diameter of trunk 6 inches above the ground. "Spec." designates specimen plants,—the finest stock obtainable in such a size. "Var." means variety of the last named genus or species.

Where caliper is used to show size of tree, we give the following table to enable our customers to indee the approximate height of the tree:

judge the approximate height of the tree:

6 to 8 ft. calipers, 1 to 11/2 in. 8 to 10 ft. calipers, 11/2 to 2 10 to 14 ft. calipers, 2 to 3 14 to 18 ft. calipers, 3 to 5 18 to 25 ft. calipers, 5 to 8 in. in. in.

## Acer—The Maples

No finer trees exist for general lawn and shade purposes than the Maples. Fast growers, thriving in almost any soil, and perfectly hardy, they suit nearly all conditions.

As street and avenue trees the Silver, Wier's Cut-leaved, Norway, Schwedler's, Sycamore and Sugar are highly suitable.

On the lawn the Wier's Cut-leaved, Norway and Sugar Maples do the best, especially for large growth, while the Globe Norway, low-branched Schwedler's and Ginnale are unsurpassed as beautiful, dense screens or bushes.

Note:-For convenience the Japanese Maples are separately grouped.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Soft Maple (50 to 60 ft.). A valuable, open, quick-growing tree. Judicious pruning develops it into a beautiful specimen. Spring planting is usually preferable.

13/4 to 2	in. cal		 	\$1.75
2 to 2½	in. cal		 	2.75
2½ to 3	in. cal		 	3.25
Spec. 3 t	o 4½ in.	cal	 \$4.00 &	5.00

var. Wieri. Cut-leaved Silver Maple (35 to 40 ft.). The attractive, finely cut foliage and graceful weeping habit make it one of the hand-40 ft.). somest for the lawn.

1¼-1½ in. cal\$1.50	2-2½ in.	cal	.\$3.50
13/4-2 in. cal 2.00	3½-4 in.	cal	. 5.00

A laetum (Colchicum rubrum) (20 to 30 ft.). In spring the shoots are bright red, changing later to green. Develops into a handsome, spreading

4 t	0 5	ft	\$1.50	5 to 6	ft	\$1.75

A. platanoides. Norway Maple (30 to 40 ft.). Grand shade and lawn tree. Well known by all. Beautiful in flower. Requires no pruning after the first year. Grows dense.

	t\$1.00 in. cal. 2.00	1¾ to 2 2 to 2½		
	specimens			

A. var. globosa. Globe Norway Maple (10 to 15 ft.). Rare, dwarf maple, of dense compact growth. Valuable for ornamental lawn planting.

~~	CLCC IO L	0 -01 0		200 11 22	branca.		
3	ft.,	bushy.					\$5.00
4	ft.,	extra	bushy				10.00
E	xtra.	large	specimen	S	\$7 (	00 to	T2 00

1¾ to 2 in.....\$4.00

A. var. Reitenbachii (30 to 40 ft.). The rich green foliage of this maple changes to a dark red in late summer. An unusual form.

8 to 10 ft.....\$3.25

lawn tree.

. var. Schwedleri. Purple Norway Maple (30 to 35 ft.). The leaves and growth on opening are a dark rich red, later in season changing to a lighter shade. A highly satisfactory shade and

11/2 to 13/4 in. cal. low-branched specimens..\$3.00 

 134 to 2 in. cal.
 3.50

 2 to 2½ in. cal.
 4.00

 10 to 12 ft. low-branched specimens
 5.00

 12 to 14 ft. low-branched specimens
 6.00

A. Pseudo-Platanus. Sycamore Maple (40 to 50 ft.). A fast growing tree developing into a beautiful specimen. Dark green foliage.

1½ to 1¾ in. cal..\$1.75 1¾ to 2 in cal...\$2.50

var. purpurea. Purple Sycamore Maple (30 to 40 ft.). Leaves reddish purple, especially on the underside. Highly ornamental and distinct. 1½ to 1¾ in. cal...\$4.00 1¾ to 2 in. cal...\$4.00

Bright red and orange blossoms in the spring and brilliant crimson foliage in autumn. Excellent for moist situations.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.25

A. saccharinum.

, spicatum. Mountain Maple (15 to 20 ft.). The beautiful shades of fall coloring make this a grand tree. Valuable for natural plantings, especially on rich hillsides.

3 to 4 ft......\$1.25

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.75 striatum. Striped Bark Maple (25 to 30 ft.). The attractive bark is pretty and odd. Good for natural planting. May be grown in bush form. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 6 to 8 ft......\$1.00

Tataricum. Tartarian Maple (15 to 20 ft.). 4 to 5 ft......\$1.50 5 to 6 ft.......\$1.75

. var. Ginnale (10 to 15 ft.). Here is a grand dwarf-growing Maple. It makes a well-formed bushy specimen and in the autumn the foliage takes on beautiful, fall colors.

4 to 5 ft......\$0.75 5 to 6 ft......\$1.00

## Japanese Maples

The beautiful, dwarf Japanese Maples, combining as they do so many attractive features, should be represented on every property, small or exten-

They lend themselves admirably to all forms of ornamentation.

ornamentation.

The one so well known as the blood-leaved Japanese Maple is "polymorphum atropurpureum." One very similar, but the leaves of which are finely cut and which has a pendulous habit, is "dissectum atropurpureum." The pretty, cut-leaved green variety with the dainty weeping habit is "dissectum." A decidedly good effect is secured by planting the various kinds in a bed, in this manner securing handsome foliage contrasts. For this purpose plants should approximately be planted three to four feet

should approximately be planted three to four feet

Every plant we have has been grown on our own grounds. They are strong and vigorous, root and branch, and not "hide bound" as many imported

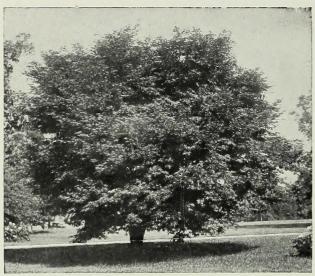
Spring is the only time in which to transplant Japanese Maples unless they are in pots, in which case they can be safely moved at any time.



Wier's Cut-leaved Maple is popular with many for its graceful weeping habit and beautiful, finely divided foliage.

Trees

Trees Ac to Ai



A specim seen, l pear

Japanese Maples—Continued
A. Japonicum (10 to 15 ft.). Broad, dark green foliage. One of the best.  2½ to 3 ft\$2.00 4 to 4½ ft., bushy.\$3.50
A. var. aconitifolium (10 to 12 ft.). Broad leaf, deeply cut and prettily edged, resembling the Aconite from which it gets its name.
18 to 24 in., from pots\$1.75 2 to 2½ ft., from pots
A. var. aureum. Golden-leaved Japanese Maple (8 to 10 ft.). Rare, golden variety. Very slow grower, of dwarf form.
12 to 18 in\$2.00 2 to 2½ ft., from pots2.50
A. var. palmatum (12 to 15 ft.). Broad, light greenfoliaged variety, coloring bronze in the fall.  2 ft., from pots\$2.00
3 to 4 ft., from pots
A. polymorphum (12 to 15 ft.). Japanese Maple. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory. The light green feathery foliage is quite distinct. It develops into a dense, well-shaped specimen
18 to 24 in       \$1.00         2 to 3 ft., from pots       2.00         3 to 3½ ft., heavy       3.00         3½ to 4 ft., spec       3.50
A. var. ampelopsilobum (12 to 15 ft.). The attractive star-shaped foliage is handsome, especially in the fall when it colors a rich crimson. Strong grower.
2 to 2½ ft\$2.00 4 ft\$3.50 3 to 3½ ft., bushy. 2.75 5 to 6 ft., spec 4.00
A. var. atropurpureum. Japanese Blood-leaved

A. var. c

spreading specimen.

specimen Japanese Maple of this size is seldom seen, but the same form and attractive ap- pearance occurs in all the smaller sizes.
Japanese Maples—Continued
Japonicum (10 to 15 ft.). Broad, dark green foliage. One of the best. 2½ to 3 ft\$2.00 4 to 4½ ft., bushy.\$3.50
var. aconitifolium (10 to 12 ft.). Broad leaf, deeply cut and prettily edged, resembling the Aconite from which it gets its name.
18 to 24 in., from pots
. var. aureum. Golden-leaved Japanese Maple (8 to 10 ft.). Rare, golden variety. Very slow grower, of dwarf form.
12 to 18 in
. var. palmatum (12 to 15 ft.). Broad, light green- foliaged variety, coloring bronze in the fall.
2 ft., from pots
One of the prettiest and most satisfactory. The light green feathery foliage is quite distinct. It develops into a dense, well-shaped specimen
var. ampelopsilobum (12 to 15 ft.). The attractive star-shaped foliage is handsome, especially in the fall when it colors a rich crimson. Strong grower,
2 to 2½ ft\$2.00 4 ft\$3.50 3 to 3½ ft., bushy. 2.75 5 to 6 ft., spec 4.00
A. var. atropurpureum.       Japanese Blood-leaved         Maple (12 to 15 ft.). The true, well-known blood-red Maple, and not duplicated by any other kind.         12 to 18 in.       \$1.00         18 to 24 in.       1.50         2 to 2½ ft.       2.50         2½ to 3 ft., extra fine       5.00         3 to 3½ ft., spec       8.00
A. var. cristatum (6 to 10 ft.). A rare and attractive kind, having narrow, crested leaves.         18 to 24 in
Maple (5 to 7 ft.). A very striking variety. Foliage is finely cut or fern-like. It makes a low, spreading specimen

18 to 24 in.....\$2.00

					ourpure			Fern-
					(5 to 7			
					foliage			more
b	eautif	ul forn	n woul	d be	difficul	t to	find.	

18	to	2	4 in.,	from	I	00	ts	 	 	 				 .\$2.00
2	to	3 1	feet					 	 	 				 3.00
4	to	5	feet.					 	 	 			. ,	 6.00

A. var. pinnatifolium atropurpureum. A very pretty form, not so finely divided as the former kind and with bright red foliage.

18 to 24 in......\$1.50 2 ft., from pots...\$2.50

var. reticulatum. Golden. Green-veined Maple. Distinct from all the others. The contrast gained by the yellow ground, marked with the green veins, gives it a distinct and beautiful appear-

2 to 2½ ft......\$2.50 3 to 3½ ft., bushy.\$6.00

### Æsculus—The Horse-chestnuts

The Horse-chestnuts develop into tall, handsome trees and are highly suitable for lawn or sidewalk planting.

In a moist situation they preserve their foliage for a longer period than usual.

Our stock of these trees is unusually fine, the roots being strong and vigorous. They will give an early effect if planted in good soil.

Aesculus glabra. American Horse-chestnut (50 to 60 ft.). Rapid grower and a highly suitable street tree. Yellow flowers appear early in May.

8 to 10 ft......\$2.00 3 to 3½ in. cal...\$3.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.50 3½ to 4 in. cal...\$5.00

A. Hippocastanum. European Horse-chestnut (50 to 60 ft.). A tree making a well-developed specimen. It bears large panicles of white flowers in

May. 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00 8 to 10 ft......\$2.00 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.50 10 to 12 ft...... 2.50 2½ to 3½ in. cal. 5.00

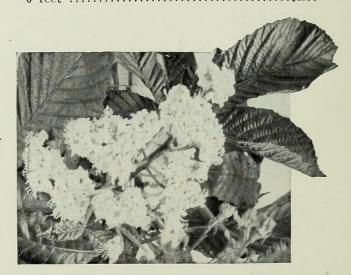
A. var. alba plena (40 to 50 ft.). A rare, beautiful, double, white-flowered variety.

6 to 8 ft......\$2.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$7.50 8 to 10 ft...... 5.25 2½ to 3 in. cal...10.00 8 to 10 ft..... 5.25

A. rubicunda. Red-flowered Horse-chestnut (35 to 40 ft.). The red flowers are tinged with yellow. Good, dark green foliage. 8 to 10 ft.....\$7.00 10 to 12 ft.....\$10.00

### Ailanthus—Tree of Heaven

llanthus glandulosa. (Seed-bearing.) Tree of Heaven. (50 ft.) The flowers of this variety do not have any offensive odor, overcoming the objection to the old variety. 6 feet .....\$1.00



The huge panicles of flowers are the great attraction in the flowering Horse-chestnut.



Half the beauty of the Aralia spinosa, the tree in the center, is lost by the immense panicles of flowers not showing. To the right is a well-formed specimen of River's Purple Beech. The tall columnar tree in the center is the Deciduous Cypress.

A 11	nus-	The	Δ1	ders
T	uus	1110	$\Delta$ 1	ucis

Alnus glutinosa. Black Alder (30 to 35 ft.). A rapid-growing tree for a moist situation. 3 to 3½ in. cal...\$3.50 3½ to 4 in. cal...\$4.00

incana. Speckled Alder (30 to 40 ft.). Excellent for moist ground.

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal....\$2.00 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal...\$3.00 serrulata (10 to 12 ft.). A valuable bush form for moist situations.

4 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 5 to 6 ft. spec....\$1.50

## Amygdalus—The Flowering Peaches

Remarkably effective, double flowers appear in great profusion, early in spring, before the leaves. Plant in the spring, except in southern or protected places where fall planting may be undertaken. Prune severely.

Amygdalus Persica (10 to 12 ft.). Double-flowered white, pink and crimson Peaches, to be had in separate colors.

3 to 4 feet......\$ .50 4 to 5 feet......\$ .75

#### Aralia—Hercules Club

The spinosa and Japonica make heavy stems in clumps and bear beautiful panicles of white flowers. These are later supplanted by purplish red berries on red stems. They make handsome bushy specimens. In the winter the stiff, bare, prickly stems are quite odd and interesting.

A. spinosa, 

## Betula—The Birches

The beautiful bark of birches, some white, some salmon red or yellow, others black, together with their neat foliage and graceful growth, make them highly valuable in creating various landscape ef-

They are indispensable for positions difficult to fill. The red thrives in moist places and on banks of streams; while all do equally as well on dry and stony hillsides. Birches should be transplanted in the spring and then as early as convenient.

Betula alba. European White Birch (35 to 40 ft.). Of rapid, bushy growth, attractive foliage and beautiful silvery-white bark. Droops just a little.
6 to 8 ft......\$.75 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.75 8 to 10 ft., bushy. 1.25 12 to 14 ft......2.00

B. var. laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved, Weeping Birch (35 to 40 ft.). A most graceful and ornamental half weeping tree.
6 to 8 feet........\$150 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50 . var. purpurea. Purple Birch (30 to 35 ft.). Quite a rare, distinct kind, having purple foliage and purplish-white bark. 4 to 6 ft......\$1.75 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.25 . lutea. Yellow Birch. Yellow bark and large leaves identify this Birch. 6 to 8 feet. B. papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch (40 to 50 ft.)
Very handsome, tall-growing kind, having bold foliage and pure white bark.
6 to 8 ft......\$1.50 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.75 . populifolia. Poplar Birch (30 to 40 ft.). Pure
white bark. A very pretty tree, thriving in dry
and poor soil.
6 to 8 ft......\$1.50 % to 10 ft.....\$2.00 B. rubra. Red Birch (40 to 50 ft.). Known by its shaggy red bark. Excellent for moist situations. Highly ornamental. Trees Al to Ca

## Carpinus—Hornbeam

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25

to 6 ft.....\$1.00

Carpinus Americana. American Hornbeam (15 to 20 ft.). Shrub-like in growth. Free from insect attacks. Useful for screening purposes.

7 to 8 ft.....\$1.25 10 to 12 ft.....\$2.00 8 to 10 ft......1.50

. Betulus. European Hornbeam. More twiggy than the former and retains its leaves until 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50 4 to 5 ft......\$1.00

### Carya—The Hickories

The Shellbark and Pecan are planted for their nuts. The large size to which they all grow makes them valuable park trees. Being difficult to transplant when large, medium-sized trees should be planted, and closely pruned. Spring is the very best season in which to plant nut trees.

Carya alba. Shellbark Hickory (50 to 60 ft.).
4 to 5 feet.......\$1.00

Trees Ca to Ce

#### Carva—Continued

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C. var. Hale's Paper Shell Hickory. An improved type, producing nuts with thin shells. Very scarce.
scarce. 12 to 18 inches. \$2.50
C. microcarpa (50 to 60 ft.). Small-fruited Hick-
ory. 8 to 10 feet\$1.50
C. olivaeformis. Pecan Nut (50 to 60 ft.). Well known to all. Develops into a well-formed tree. 4 to 5 feet

### Castanea—The Chestnuts

Highly ornamental, and valuable, too, for their edible nuts.

Plant in spring and sharply prune to secure satisfactory results.

American Sweet Chestnut Castanea Americana. (50 to 60 ft.). 5 to 6 ft.....\$ .75 6 to 8 ft., heavy..\$1.50

What a well-formed tree Catalpa speciosa makes. The huge clusters of white flowers are also decidedly attractive.

C. vesca. Spanish Chestnut (30 to 35 ft.). Nuts overy large size. Beautiful foliage.	of
2 to 3 ft\$ .75 6 to 8 ft\$1.5 to 6 ft 1.00 8 to 10 ft 2.0	00
C. var. "Paragon." Improved form, with verlarge, sweet chestnuts. Fruits when quite youn 4 to 6 feet\$2.0	g.

### Catalpa

These are grand trees for either ornamental use

These are grand trees for either ornamental use or shade and street purposes.

The large, broad, handsome foliage looks well at all times and in late June the panicles of pure white flowers present a sight worth seeing.

The speciosa is one of the best for shade purposes, making a well-formed tree.

Catalpa bignonioides (30 to 35 ft.). Rapid grower, with spreading habit of growth. Blooms in late June.

June.

June.
8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$3.00
2 to 2½ in. cal... 2.00 3½ to 4 in. cal.. 4.00
Bungei. Standard. Globe-headed Catalpa (6 to
8 ft.). A great demand exists for this form, and
it has many ornamental merits. We have an unusually fine lot of these trees.
5 to 6 ft. stems, 2 ft. heads........\$2.50
5 to 6 ft. stems, 3 ft. heads..............\$3.00
5 to 6 ft. stems, 3 to 4 ft. heads...\$4.00 and 5.00

C. var. nana.	Dwari	Cataipa (	(4 to 5 1	it.). Pretty
dwarf globe	bushes	useful for	formal,	ornamental
purposes.				
4 to 6 fee	t hushy	V.		\$2.50

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa (35 to 40 ft.). best for street and lawn planting. Beautiful, large foliage and in June a grand display of white flowers. Especially fine are our large, well-developed specimens.

#### Cedrela

Thoroughly satisfactory trees for general purposes are scarce and when the rare Chinese Cedrela came to our attention we saw its many excellent features and determined to grow it.

and determined to grow it.

Beautiful feathery foliage and graceful habit of growth give it a tropical effect similar to the Ailanthus, yet not having the offensive odor of the latter. Very quick growth makes it excellent for street or avenue planting. It is not short-lived like the Poplar, but develops into a magnificent specimen and is the easiest tree we know of to move.

Long, pendulous racemes of white flowers also add to its many sterling qualities.

It is going to be very popular and you should profit by our suggestion and secure it now. It is sure to please you.

sure to please you.

Cedrela Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela (50 ft.). 4 to 6 feet....\$ .75 8 to 10 feet...\$1.50 6 to 8 feet....\$ 1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2.00 3 to 3½ in. cal. ....\$ 3.00 4 to 5 in. cal. ....\$5.00 and 8.00

### Celtis—Nettle Tree

Celtis occidentalis. American Nettle Tree (30 to 35 ft.). A tree of irregular growth and foliage resembling the Elm. Bears brownish-black berries in the fall.

4 to 6 feet.....\$ .75

C. Sinensis. Chinese Nettle Tree (25 ft.). Beautiful, bright, shiny foliage. Ornamental as a specimen and foliage seldom attacked by insects. Berries dull orange-red.

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00 6 to 8 ft., bushy..\$1.50



The long drooping racemes of white flowers are but one feature of the Cedrela. Read about the others.



### Cerasus—Cherries

Octubus Citaties
Cerasus Avium ranunculaeflora. Beautiful, large, double white flowers, in form resembling those of
the buttercup.
4 to 5 ft\$ .75 5 to 6 ft\$1.00
C. Padus. European Bird Cherry. Beautiful ra-
cemes of white flowers in spring, followed by
cherries, the delight of the birds.
2 to 3 ft\$ .35 5 to 6 ft\$1.00
4 to 5 ft
C. Pennsylvanica. Wild Red Cherry (20 to 25 ft.).
White blossoms in clusters, in the spring. Its red
bark gives it the common name it holds.
6 feet\$1.00
C. pumila. Sand Cherry (6 to 8 ft.).
4 to 6 feet\$ .50
C. rosea pendula. Weeping Japanese Cherry. A
remarkably graceful weeping Cherry, bearing
quantities of light pink flowers.
5 to 6 feet, bushy heads\$3.00
C. serotina. Wild Black Cherry (40 to 50 ft.). Bears
strings of white flowers in May.
8 to 10 ft\$1.25 10 to 12 ft\$1.50

## Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum, Japanese Katsura Tree. All who have seen this tree admire its beautiful outline and the handsome, heart-shaped, dark green foliage. Pyramidal and rapid in growth. Does well in a damp position.

6 to 8 ft......\$1.50 8 to 10 ft......\$2.00

## Cercis—The Judas or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis. American Judas Tree (20 to 25 ft.). The light pink blossoms appearing in quantities along the naked branches in April create a grand effect. Develops into a spreading tree. large, well-developed plants are above the

average.

3 to 4 ft......\$ .50 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00
4 to 5 ft........75 8 to 10 ft...... 1.75

C. Japonica. (See Shrubs.)

#### Cladrastis—Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria. (Virgilia.) Yellow Wood (30 to 40 ft.). A handsome native tree bearing, in early June, sweet, pea-shaped white flowers. One of the most beautiful flowering native trees there is. 8 to 10 ft......\$2.75 10 to 12 ft.....\$3.00

#### Cornus

(See Shrubs).

## Dimorphanthus—Angelica Tree

Dimorphanthus Mandshuricus (Aralia) (15 to 20 ft.). Resembles the Aralia, but produces the clusters of white flowers earlier and grows a little

taller.
4 to 6 ft.....\$ .75
6 to 8 ft..... 1.00 10 to 12 ft......\$2.00 10 to 12 ft. clumps 3.50

### Diospyros—Persimmon

Diospyros Virginiana. Native Persimmon (30 to 35 ft.). The dark glossy foliage is highly ornamental. The fruit is well known, and when fully ripe, sweet and luscious. Though not commonly known, it makes a handsome tree for shade or ornamentation.

8 to 10 ft......\$1.75 1½ to 2 in cal...\$2.00

## Fagus—The Beeches

Fagus ferruginea. American Beech (40 to 50 ft.). 

F. sylvatica. European or English Beech (40 to 50 ft.). Smaller leaves than the former. Develops into a compact, spreading specimen and is just suited for lawn planting. Retains its dried leaves all winter.

2 to 3 ft....\$.75 6 to 8 ft....\$3.00
3 to 4 ft....\$1.00 8 to 10 ft.....7.50
4 to 5 ft...\$2.00 10 to 12 ft...\$10.00

F. var. asplenifolia. Fern-leaved Beech (15 to 20 ft.). A graceful form, the beautiful fern-like foliage giving it a distinct appearance. Makes a grand spreading tree.

grand spreading tree.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 4 to 5 ft....\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....2.00 5 to 6 ft.....3.00

• var. heterophylla. Cut-leaved Beech (25 to 30 ft.). The leaves of this Beech are not as finely divided as the above form, but the tree is as ornamental.

5 to 6 ft......\$4.00 6 to 7 ft.......5.00 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 to 5 ft..... 3.00

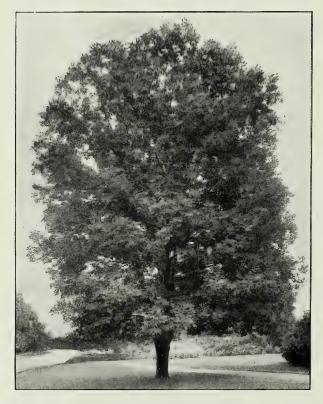


Katsura Tree (Cercidiphyllum), native Japan. Beautiful foliage and, as the picture shows, a well-formed specimen. All make attractive

Trees Ce to Fa

Trees Fa to Ju

Fagus—Continued
F. var. pendula. Weeping Beech (30 to 35 ft.). The wild outlines of this are quite singular. Well suited for lawn planting.
5 to 6 ft \$2.75 8 to 10 ft \$4.50 6 to 8 ft 3.50 10 to 12 ft 7.00
F. var. purpurea. Copper Beech (not purple; see next) (35 to 40 ft.). Dark coppery color in early summer. A compact variety.
2 to 3 feet
F. var. purpurea Riversii. Rivers' Purple Beech (35 to 40 ft.). This tree has no equal. The large black-purple foliage is beautiful at all periods, and the tree develops into a spreading specimen.  3 to 4 ft\$1.50 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 5 to 6 ft\$8.50
F. var. purpurea pendula. A handsome weeping form with the same rich foliage of the type described above.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50 5 to 6 ft\$3.50 3 to 4 ft2.00 6 to 8 ft4.00



The Ash always develops into a well-formed specimen, especially the American, which this one is.

### Fraxinus—The Ash

The Ash trees are favorites of ours, combining as they do so many attractive features, and being well adapted for shade or ornamental purposes.

of symmetrical growth, they attain large, graceful proportions and remain as permanent specimens.

The foliage of all is highly pleasing and with some remains on until very late in the fall.

Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash (50 to 60 ft.). Well suited for sidewalk or lawn planting of the suited for sidewalk or lawn planting or sidewalk or si

faxinus Americana.

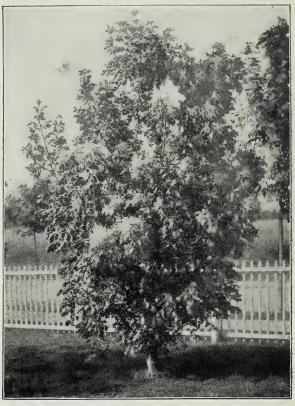
60 ft.). Well suited for sidewalk or lawn plantings. Grows to large, open proportions. Distinguished from the Green Ash by the light color under side of the leaf.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.25 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 to 2½ in. cal... 1.75 3 to 3½ in. cal...\$2.00

8 to 10 ft......\$1.25 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 to 2½ in. cal... 1.75 3 to 3½ in. cal... 3.00 F. excelsior. English Ash (40 to 50 ft.). Handsome foliage, which remains on until killed by frost. Good for planting in moist situations. An excellent lawn tree.

8 to 10 ft......\$1.25 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$2.50 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$2.50 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$2.50 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$2.50 3 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. call...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$2.50 2 in. cal...\$

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal...\$2.00  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. cal... 2.50 to 10 ft.....\$1.00 



Few know the Flowering Ash and its wealth of bloom, not mentioning the pretty foliage.

F. Ornus. Flowering Ash (20 to 25 ft.). plumes of white flowers borne by this variety are beautiful. It is truly a handsome tree and should

be numbered in any collection.

6 to 8 ft......\$1.00 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal...\$2.00 8 to 10 ft......\$1.50 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal... \$2.00

F. quadrangulata. Blue Ash (40 to 50 ft.). One of our native trees distinguished by its four-angled

10 to 12 ft. .....\$1.25  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. cal...\$2.25 F. viridis. Green Ash (35 to 40 ft.). A well-formed, bushy head is characteristic of this type and it is highly valuable for street and lawn planting. Our stock is very fine.

10 to 12 ft......\$1.50 3 to 3½ in. cal...\$2.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.00 3½ to 4 in. cal...\$5.00

## Gleditschia—The Honey Locusts

Gleditschia sinensis. Chinese Honey Locust (40 ft.).

4 to 6 ft......\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

G. triacanthos. Honey Locust (40 to 50 ft.). Well known and quite hardy.

3 to 4 ft......\$30 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50

10 to 12 ft......\$1.50 12 to 14 ft..... 2.50 

## Gymnocladus—Kentucky Coffee

Gymnocladus Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee (40 to 50 ft.). Develops into a large, well-shaped tree. In early June it bears greenish-white, scented flowers, followed by large pods of seed. Thrives

at the seashore.
8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50
1½ to 2 in. cal... 2.00 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal...\$2.50  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. cal...3.50

#### Juglans—Butternut and Walnut Juglans cinerea. Butternut (50 ft.).

10 to 12 feet..... nigra. Black Walnut (50 ft.). Well known American species. Develops into a large, well-

American species.

formed tree.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .25 4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

3 to 4 ft.......50 6 to 8 ft......1.25

J. regia. English Walnut (40 to 50 ft.). Highly valued for its delicious nuts. Always plant in the spring. Not hardy in the extreme north.

4 to 6 ft......\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

### Koelreuteria—Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata (20 to 25 ft.). Hardy and ornamental tree, native of China. In July produces panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Thrives

in a rich, loamy soil.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 6
10 to 12 feet..... 6 to 8 feet .....\$1.50

### Laburnum—Golden Chain

Laburnum vulgare (Cytisus). The beautiful drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers appropriately give it its name. Well known in England and should be planted more frequently in this country.

### Larix—The Larches

The early appearance of the bright green shoots and its beautiful soft foliage make the Larch an unusually pretty and ornamental tree.

To secure the best results it should be planted in fall or in very early spring just as soon as the frost is out, and pruned severely.

arix Americana. American Larch (50 ft.). Branches horizontal and well clothed with leaves. It succeeds well in low, moist ground.

5 to 6 ft......\$1.75 6 to 7 ft......\$2.00

branches, with pendulous habit of growth, developing into a beautiful pyramidal specimen. Flourishes in high ground, differing in this respect from the American.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.50

## Liquidambar—Sweet Gum

ft.). The beautiful star-shaped leaves are lustrous and in the fall change to bright crimson shades. Does well in moist situations. Always plant in the spring. Our stock of these trees is unusually fine, the plants being well developed. Liquidambar styraciflua.

to 8 ft......\$1.75 8 to 10 ft......\$2.50 10 to 12 ft..... 3.00

## Liriodendron—Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree (50 to 60 ft.).

A tall, shapely tree, gaining very large proportions. Bears large tulip-like flowers. Does well in a moist situation. Always plant in the spring and prune very closely.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 8 to 10 ft......1.50 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. cal...\$2.00  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. cal... 3.00



The large, dark red, cup-shaped flowers of Magnolia Lennei must be seen to be appreciated.

### Magnolias

It would be hard to find a finer group of flowering trees than the Magnolias.

Their beautiful foliage and shapely habit

growth, combined with world-famed blossoms, make

growth, combined with world-famed blossoms, make them indispensable for ornamental planting.

Never have we had a finer stock of plants of the beautiful, dwarf, pink-flowered one, "stellata" or the Chinese sweet-scented white, "conspicua."

They are unusually large, yet easy to move, having been frequently transplanted.

Spring planting is the only safe course unless plants can be had in pots or tubs, as we offer in some cases, or moved with roots burlapped and soil clinging to them.



One of the sweetest and most attractive Magnolias is Conspicua, the pure white Yulan Magnolia.

	acuminata.				
ft.). A	decidedly v	valuable	shade	and st	reet tree.
3 to	4 ft	. \$1.00	8 to 1	0 ft	\$2.00
4 to (	6 ft	1.50	10 to 1	12 ft	2.50

. glauca. Sweet Bay (15 to 20 ft.). The sweet blossoms of this species come in June and are prized. In the South it is evergreen. is glossy and green.
12 to 18 in......\$1.00 18 to 24 in The foliage

18 to 24 in.....\$1.25 macrophylla (30 to 40 ft.). A beautiful Magnolia, producing immense, tropical-looking leaves sometimes 30 inches long and 8 to 10 inches across. Fragrant flowers of a creamy white come in late spring. Rare and beautiful.

4 to 6 feet ......\$2.50

M. purpurea (obovata) (6 to 10 ft.). Purple flowers appear after the display of others is over. Bushy in growth and highly decorative.

18 to 24 inches. \$1.00
2 to 3 feet. 1.50
3 to 4 feet. 2.00

M. tripetala. Umbrella Magnolia (30 to 40 ft.). The large handsome foliage and pretty habit of growth make this a highly valuable lawn tree.

4 to 5 ft......\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00

#### Chinese and Japanese Varieties

M. conspicua. Yulan (20 to 30 ft.). The best white Magnolia. Large, pure white blossoms exhaling a delicious fragrance. Never has a nurseryman offered plants as fine and bushy as these we have. Better secure some before the supply gives out, as they are rare.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2.00 3 to 4 ft......2.50 4 to 5 ft......3.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$4.00 6 to 7 ft.....5.50 7 to 8 ft.....6.25

Kobus (Thurberi). Japanese (20 to 25 ft.). Small, white flowers appear early, about the same time as those of conspicua. It does not bloom freely until it gets of good size. The fruit pods take on all sorts of grotesque shapes.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50

Ko to Ma

Trees

Trees
Ma to Pl

#### Magnolia-Continued

M. Lennei (20	to 25	ft.). La	arge cu	p-shap	ed flowers,
dark red on	the c	outside,	and in	form	unlike the
others.					
10 4- 04 3-		01 00	0 4-	A C+	00 50

18 to	24 in	\$1.00 3	to 4 ft	\$2.50
2 to	3 ft	1.50 4	to 5 ft	3.50

# M. Soulangiana (20 to 30 ft.). The well-known pink and white variety, blooming when quite small. Hardy, succeeding almost everywhere.

2 to 3	ft\$1.50	5	to	6	ft\$3.50
3 to 4	ft 2.50	6	to	7	ft4.50

# M. var. nigra. The rich dark red flowers of this variety are truly beautiful. In foliage it resembles the above form. Rare and unusual at present.

ent.	ft\$3.00	1 to 5	ft\$4.00
0 10 1	10φυ.υυ	1 10 5	10

M. speciosa (20 to 30 ft.).	Very similar to	Soulan-
giana, but flowers open	a little later,	and in
growth it differs a little.		

	ft			ft	
 	***	 · 60/1/19/07/2016	THE REAL PROPERTY.		



When in full bloom the Stellata Magnolia looks like a huge snowball. The star-shaped blossoms come in quantities.

М	. stellata	(H	lalleana	(8 t	o 10 f	t.).	The	pre	ettiest
	dwarf-flo								
	soms pir								
	shaped.	$_{\mathrm{In}}$	flower	very	early	and	is	delic	eately
	fragrant								

1	to	2	ft\$1.	50 3	to	4 ft		.\$3.50
2	to	3	ft 2	.50 4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	. 4.00

M. var.								
riety	of the	form	er is	deser	ving	a po	sition	on
	lawn.							
12 t	o 18 in	ches,	in po	ts			\$	2.00

### Morus—Mulberry

Morus alba.	White	Mulberry	(20 to	25	ft.).
6 to 8 feet					\$2.00

M. rubra.	Downing's Everbearing	
25 ft.).	The best black fruiting	variety, having
fruit for	weeks at a time.	
6 to 8	feet	\$1.00

M.	Tatarica.	Russian	Mullbery	(20	to	25	ft.).	
	5 to 6 ft.	\$	.75 6 t	o 8	ft.			\$1.50

	Teas' V					
mental	for lawn	planting	g, the	gracef	ul bra	inches
sweepir	ng the gre	ound.				
5 ft.	2 vr. hea	ds. \$1.50	5 ft	3 vr.	heads	s. \$2.50

# Negundo—Box Elder or Ashleaved Maple

Negundo	acero	ides (8	30 to	40 f	t.). A	valuable	tree
for sha	de, of	quick	grov	vth a	and wit	th pretty	foli-
age.	We ha	ave a	fine	stoc	k at	unusually	low
prices.							

#### 8 to 10 ft......\$1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.00

## Nyssa-Sour Gum

Nyssa multiflora				
green foliage is	partic	ularly har	ndsome i	n the fall
when it takes	on sca	arlet and	orange	colorings.
Plant in the sp	cing.			

#### 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

## Oxydendrum-Sorrel Tree

Oxydendrum arboreum.	Sorrel T	Tree (20	to 25 ft.).
· A decidedly pretty tr			
leaves, bright green u	ntil fall,	when th	ey change
to bright colors. Does	s well in	partial	shade and
bears pretty, small wh	ite flower	rs in Jul	у.

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### Paulownia—Empress Tree

Paulownia	imperialis (35 to	40 ft.). La	arge panicles
	trumpet-shaped		
huge lear	ves look well thr	oughout the	season.

4	to	6	feet\$1.2	5
6	to	8	feet	5
8	to	10	feet 2.5	0

### Pavia—Buckeye

Pavia parviflora	(macrostachya)	Dwarf E	Buckeye
	low, spreading t		
	ed leaves, and		
white flowers in	n upright panic	les in June	e. Dis-
tinct and unusu	al.		

2 to	3	feet	 	 	\$2.25

## Phellodendron—Chinese Cork Tree

Phellodendron Amurense (40 to 50 ft.). Grows to a tree of large proportions. It is hardy and makes a rapid growth. Foliage tropical and ornamental.

5	to 6	ft\$ .75	2 to 2½ in.	cal\$2.00
8	to 10	ft 1.50	21/6 to 3 in	cal 2.50

P. Regeliana (40 to 50 ft.). Foliage of this species more divided than the former, and with corky

2	in.	cal	\$2.00

### Photinia

Photinia villosa (10 to 12 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in May, followed by the bright red berries in the fall, which remain until late winter, make this a highly ornamental tree.

4	to	5	ft\$	.75	5	to	6	ft\$1.00
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#### Planera

Planera Kiaki (Zelkova acuminata): (20 to 25 ft.).

Pretty foliage similar to the Elm? A handsome tree for lawn specimen planting.

2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.50 4 to 5 in. cal....\$8.00

# Platanus—Plane, Sycamore or Buttonball

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane or Sycamore (40 to 50 ft.). Very widely planted as a shade and ornamental tree. Very rapid grower and quite hardy.

8 to 10 ft\$1.00	1% to 2 in.	cal\$2.00
10 to 12 ft 1.50	2 to 2½ in.	cal 3.00

Populus—Poplars

Populus alba. Silver-leaved Poplar (40 to 45 ft.). The dark green leaves, white on the underside, are quite pretty, and effective for foliage con-

6 to 8 ft.......\$ .75 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00

P. var. Bolleana (35 to 40 ft.). Tall, columnar-growing tree, with foliage similar to alba.

10 to 12 ft.....\$1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00

1½ to 1¾ in. cal. 1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal... 3.50

P. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. Beautiful, dark green foliage. Valued for the delightful, resinous oder of its buds.

odor of its buds.

8 to 10 ft......\$1.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00 P. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar (50 to 60 ft.).
Well known as a tall columnar-growing tree, es-

pecially suited for screening purposes.

8 to 10 ft......\$ .75 1½ to 1¾ in....\$1.50
10 to 12 ft......1.25 2 to 2½ in. cal... 2.50

P. monilifera. Carolina Poplar (40 to 50 ft.). Used extensively as a shade tree in the city streets. 8 to 10 ft......\$ .50 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. \$1.25 1¼ to 1½ in. cal. .75 1¾ to 2 in. cal. . 1.50

var. Van Geertii. Golden Poplar. Bright yellow foliage makes this variety very attractive.
4 to 6 ft......\$.50 6 to 8 ft......\$.75

## Ptelea—Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. Wafer Ash (15 to 20 ft.). Very attractive foliage and highly ornamental. 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.00



With its drooping racemes of pure white flowers, resembling the Wistaria in form, the Pterostyrax is beautiful when in flower.

## Pterostyrax—Wistaria Tree

Pterostyrax hispidum (30 to 35 ft.). An ornamental tree that cannot be too highly recommended. Handsome light green foliage all season. In June it bears long, drooping racemes of pure white flowers, similar in form to the Wistaria. As yet it is rare and uncommon. Plant in spring in cold climates.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 1½ to 2 in. cal...\$2.50

## Pyrus-Flowering Apples and Mountain Ash

Pyrus Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash (15 to 20 ft.). The clusters of bright berries on this grand tree always claim attention.

6 to 8 ft.....\$..75 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.25 8 to 10 ft......1.00 1½ to 2 in. cal... 2.50

P. coronarius. Sweet-scented Crab (20 to 25 it.). The sweet-scented light pink blossoms come in May, resembling single pink roses.

 18 to 24 inches.
 \$.50

 3 to 4 feet.
 1.00

 4 to 5 feet.
 1.50

P. loensis. Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (20 to 25 ft.). A grand flowering tree. The large, double pink blossoms come in clusters and closely resemble roses.

3 to 4 ft.......\$ .75 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 P. Malus Toringo. Dwarf Crab (10 to 15 ft.). The yellow fruit of this variety is quite ornamental.

6 to 8 ft.......\$1.25 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50

P. Parkmanni (8 to 10 ft.). A lovely flowering tree, the blossoms like small pink rosebuds.

3 to 4 ft......\$1.00

spectabilis. Chinese Double-flowering Crab (20 to 25 ft.).

4 to 5 ft.......\$ .75 6 to 8 ft......\$1.25

## Quercus—The Oaks

These grand native trees are unquestionably the most valuable for practical as well as ornamental purposes.

The erroneous impression exists that Oaks are of slow growth, but to the contrary, when planted in suitable positions, they make rapid progress, and to-day thousands are being used for shade and

ornamental planting.

Under very favorable conditions and with proper care in planting, fall moving of Oaks may be attended with success, but for general purposes and especially in the case of exposed situations, spring planting is preferable.

The large well-propers

Quercus alba. White Oak. The large, well-proportioned and stately outlines of this noble tree are renowned. Grand for avenue planting.

for a wet or a dry situation.

1 to 1½ in. cal...\$1.50 1½ to 2 in. cal... 2.75 2 to 2½ in. cal..\$3.75 Spec....\$5.00 and 6.00

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak (50 to 60 ft.). Admired by all for its gorgeous autumn coloring. Highly esteemed for shade and ornamental purposes.

5 to 6 feet....\$1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$5.00 6 to 8 feet.... 2.75 3 to 3½ in. cal...10.00 8 to 10 feet... 3.50 3½ to 4 in. cal...16.00 Large specimens .......25.00

Q. macrocarpa. Mossy Cup or Burr Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A well-developed specimen of this kind makes a massive tree. The acorn is large and covered with a mossy down, giving to it the common name of Mossy Cup Oak.

2½ to 3 in. cal...\$4.00 3 to 3½ in. cal... 5.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00 8 to 10 ft......2.75

Q. palustris. Pin Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A grand tree and one of the very finest Oaks. Pyramidal and shapely in form; graceful and finely divided foliage with beautiful fall coloring. Hardy as a rock. Valuable for street and lawn planting.

8 to 10 feet\$	1.50
1½ to 2 in. cal	2.25
2 to 2½ in. cal	5.25
2½ to 3 in. cal	7.00
Specimens \$15.00 to 5	0.00

Trees Po to Qu

Trees Qu to Sa



The Pin Oak leads in popularity. Its rapidity of growth, beautiful foliage and many other fine qualities are the cause.

#### Quercus—The Oaks—Continued

Q. Phellos. Willow Oak (40 to 50 ft.). The foliage of this kind is willow-like and decidedly odd and pretty. The tree develops into a most handsome specimen, and ordinarily would not be recognized

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 2 to 21/2 in. cal.. 

grown, it makes a grand lawn specimen. It often takes on beautiful autumn colors.

6 to 8 ft.......\$1.75 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$4.50 8 to 10 ft......2.75 2½ to 3 in. cal... 5.00

Q. Robur. English Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A good kind for the seacoast and retains its foliage until very fall. Foliage is smaller than our native kinds.

 110 s
 \$2.00

 1½ to 2 in. cal.
 3.50

 3 to 3½ in. cal.
 5.00

 Beautiful specimens.
 \$15.00 to 35.00

Q. var. concordia. Golden Oak. The bright yellow foliage of this Oak is distinct from all the other kinds. Rare and unusual.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00

Q. rubra. Red Oak (50 to 60 ft.). Very rapid in growth and makes a spreading specimen. A very

growth and makes a spreading specimen. A very fine shade and lawn tree.

nne shade and lawn tree.
6 to 8 feet......\$1.50 2 to 2½ in. cal. 5.25
8 to 10 feet..... 3.50 3 to 3½ in. cal. 7.00
Beautiful specimens .......\$8.00 to 60.00

Q. tinctoria. Black Oak (50 to 60 ft.). A grand stately tree and of rapid growth, and having large green foliage, which does not color in the autumn.
8 to 10 feet

 $8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ feet.} & \$2.75 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ in. cal.} & 3.50 \\ 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in. cal.} & 5.25 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ in. cal.} & 8.00 \\ \text{Specimens} & \$10.00 \text{ to } 25.00 \\$ 

### Robinia—The Locusts

Robinia hispida-Rose Acacia. The bright, deep pink, pea-shaped flowers of this locust are beautiful in the clusters in which they appear on the tree in late May and early June.

2 to 3 ft........\$ .50 3 to 4 ft., bushy..\$1.25

Standard, or Tree Form.
4 to 6 ft., 2 to 3 ft. heads\$1.75
6 to 8 ft., 3 to 4 ft. heads 2.50
R. Pseud-acacia. Yellow Locust (30 to 40 ft.). The
drooping racemes of sweet-scented white flowers
make this a highly prized tree.
5 to 6 ft\$ .50 8 to 10 ft\$1.00
R. viscosa. Viscid Locust. In early June this plant
bears racemes of cream-colored flowers with rose-
colored calyx. Rare.
6 to 7 feet, bushy\$1.50

### Salisburia—Maidenhair or Ginkgo

Salisburia adiantifolia (30 to 40 ft.). A fine columnar growing tree, with insect-proof foliage. The bright, glossy green leaves resemble the Maiden Hair Fern in form, but of course much larger. Valuable in landscape work and a highly suitable tree for shade if pruned judiciously.

6 to 8 ft......\$1.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.25 8 to 10 ft......2.00 2½ to 3 in. cal... 3.50

### Salix—The Willows

Graceful in form and with many beautiful kinds of foliage the Willows are indispensable in a plant-

of foliage the Willows are indispensable in a planting of any pretentions.

In addition to their attractive appearance during the growing season, many give a bright effect m winter with their pretty bark.

Willows not only do well in moist ground, but invariably thrive in high positions.

Spring planting is preferable and severe pruning is essential to a good growth.

Our plants are far in advance of the ordinary stock offered.

Salix alba. White Willow (25 to 30 ft.). The foliage of this Willow is a beautiful silvery gray and decidedly attractive.

2 to 3 feet......\$ .25 4 to 6 feet.....\$ .75

8 to 10 feet.....

S. aurea pendula. Golden Weeping Willow (30 to 35 Pretty golden bark and a handsome weep-

ing habit.

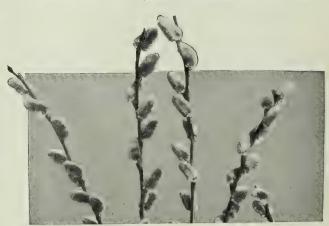
4 to 6 ft.....\$.75 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50
6 to 8 ft......1.00 3 to 3½ in. cal...2.50

S. Babylonica. Weeping Willow (35 to 40 ft.). This will always be a favorite tree, due to its beautiful, weeping growth.

6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 10 to 12 ft....\$1.50
8 to 10 ft......1.00 12 to 14 ft.....2.00

S. var. annularis. Ring-leaved Willow (30 to 35 ft.). A form with curiously curled leaves.

6 to 8 feet....\$1.00 8 to 10 feet...\$1.50
10 to 12 feet.....\$2.00



Early spring finds the pretty pussies on the Willow-a source of great pleasure.

Salix—The Willows—Continued
S. var. pendula. Kilmarnock Willow. A very neat, attractive Willow, the head resembling on open umbrella.
5 to 6 feet, 2-year heads\$1.25
S. pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow (20 to 25 ft.). Handsome dark green, glossy foliage that is striking in appearance, resembling our native laurel. Thrives in low, moist ground and at the seashore. It is a grand form and should be used a great deal more. A good hedge or screen plant.  3 to 4 ft\$ .25 6 to 8 ft\$1.50 4 to 6 ft\$25 8 to 10 ft
S. rosmarinifolia. Rosemary Willow (6 to 8 ft.). Pretty, fine, light green foliage, on slender twigs. 4 to 6 feet\$1.00
S. Russeliana (30 to 40 ft.).       Upright growth with heavier foliage than the common Weeping Willow.         4 to 6 ft
S. Sieboldiana. Similar to the Willow known as Thurlow's Weeping. 8 to 10 feet\$1.00
<b>S.</b> vitellina. Golden Willow (30 to 35 ft.). Highly effective in winter with its golden bark. Severe pruning encourages a vigorous growth of new shoots.
4 to 6 ft\$ .75 8 to 10 ft \$1.50 6 to 8 ft 1.00 10 to 12 ft 2.00 S. var. Britzensis. Flame or Bronze-barked Wil-
low (20 to 25 ft.). Like the former, its winter effect is gorgeous, the bright red twigs contrasting with the snow. Prune as recommended above.
Sassafras
Sassafras officinale (35 to 40 ft.). The Sassafras is admired for its dark green, oddly-divided leaves, which turn yellow in the fall. The yellow flowers and orange-scarlet fruit stems are also worthy of mention.  2 to 3 ft\$ .50 6 to 8 ft\$2.50
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sophora—Pagoda Tree
Sophora Japonica. Chinese Pagoda Tree (30 to 40 ft.). The panicles of yellowish white flowers are handsome and appear in early August. Pretty green foliage and compact-growing tree.  2 to 3 ft\$75 4 to 5 ft\$1.50 3 to 4 ft\$1.00 5 to 6 ft200
S. violacea (15 to 20 ft.). Open in growth and
leaves rounder in form than Japonica.  3 to 4 ft\$ .75 5 to 6 ft\$1.50
Styrax
Styrax Japonica (25 to 30 ft.). The rich, glossy foliage of this bushy tree is beautiful, and when in full bloom the graceful drooping racemes of pure white flowers make a charming sight. It is a tree sure to elicit admiration from everyone.  18 to 24 in\$ .50 3 to 4 ft\$1.00 2 to 3 ft\$75 5 to 6 ft
S. Obassia. A grand and uncommon tree with broad leaves four to six inches in diameter. It bears beautiful racemes of white flowers in May.  3 to 4 ft\$.50 6 to 8 ft\$1.75  4 to 6 ft
Taxodium—Bald Cypress
- 3 1

-51
Taxodium distichum (40 to 50 ft.). The fine fern-
like foliage and the conical form of this tall tree
make it highly desirable. Likes moist ground.
2 to 3 ft\$ .75 3 to 4 ft\$1.00
Tilia—The Lindens

The pretty foliage of the Lindens makes them popular as shade and ornamental trees. They develop into very shapely specimens, with little prun-

Tilia Americana. American Linden (50 to 60 ft.).

A tree well suited for avenues and drives, making a fine, large tree of rapid growth. It has clusters of small, fragrant, yellow flowers in spring.

6	to	8	feet\$1.00	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal	\$2.50
			feet 2.00					cal.	
$S_{\mathbf{I}}$	peci	im	ens				\$5.00	and	6.00

T. Europaea. The compact style of growth and beautiful foliage of this grand tree make it invaluable as a shade or lawn tree. The fragrant yellow flowers are also an attraction. Excellent for the

seacoast.
6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal..\$2.00 8 to 10 feet..... 1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal.. 3.50 Specimens .........\$4.00 to 10.00

. var. argentea. Silver-leaved Linden (30 to 40 ft.). Compact in form and with foliage of a 

Specimens .....\$12.00 and 15.00

T. var. laciniata rubra (30 to 40 ft.). The cut leaves of this variety with its red shoots make it quite distinct from the others. 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

10 to 12 ft..... 3.00 6 to 8 ft..... 1.50 T. var. platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden or Lime (40 to 50 ft.). A very fine, strong growing tree with larger foliage than the English type. Thrives

in bleak places along the seacoast.
6 to 8 feet.... \$1.00 10 to 12 ft.....\$2.75
Beautiful specimens.......\$5.00 to 9.00

### Ulmus—The Elms

Ulmus Americana. American Elm (50 to 60 ft.). A noble tree and ornamental for many purposes. It makes a remarkably quick growth and is always graceful in form.

8 to 10 feet ..... \$1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2.25 2½ to 3 in. cal. \$3.00 

U. campestris. European Elm (40 to 50 ft.). upright in habit and not as pendulous in growth as the American. Foliage smaller.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 10 to 12 ft....\$2.50 8 to 10 ft......\$1.00 12 to 14 ft.....\$5.00



Few weeping trees are as graceful and yet sturdy as the Camperdown Weeping Elm.

. montana pendula. Camperdown Weeping Elm (6 to 10 ft.). Grafted on stems, this variety grows out almost horizontally and weeps gracefully, forming a perfect bower.

U. racemosa. Cork Elm (40 to 50 ft.). An upright, fast-growing Elm, with corky bark, from which it obtains its common name.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50 10 to 12 ft.....\$2.50

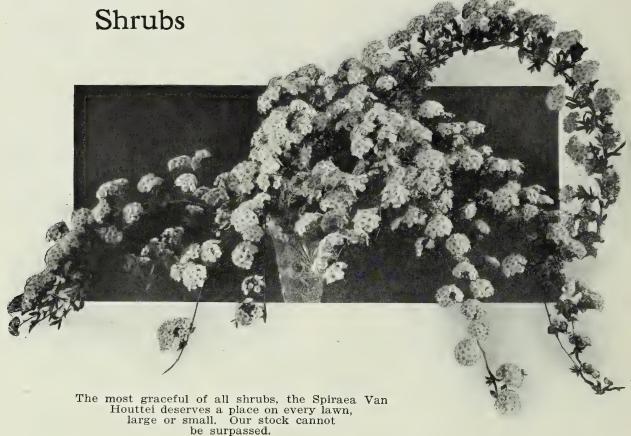
U. parvifolia. A Japanese Elm, with dark, shining green foliage, for which it is greatly admired. One of the handsomest of trees.

4 to 6 ft.......\$1.00 6 to 8 ft., bushy..\$3.50

Trees Sa to Ul

Shrubs Ornamental Deciduous

Purposes



The countless uses of hardy shrubs can hardly be imagined. From the small dooryard where ground is at a premium to the large estates with unlimited space we find a need for ornamental shrubs not to be met by the use of other plants.

In landscape gardening they are invaluable in finishing off groups and plantings and giving effective flowering displays at almost all periods.

In the enlarging of our collection from year to year we have been very careful to perpetuate the best types and varieties, discarding those of little merit.

There are distinctly two classes of shrubs sold to-day by nurserymen, and the careful buyer should know it and take it under consideration, as it has a great bearing on the cost and results to be gained.

One class represents shrubs which have been grown in nursery rows with the plants set only a few inches apart. Greater quantities are in this way grown, and height gained quickly, but beware of such stock. It is catalogued by height, yet the difference between it and the next class is marked.

The second class represents a product that is rarely found in a normal state. It is the stock that has been grown in rows, but with ample space between each plant, giving them every opportunity to develop strong, healthy wood. It is light, a free circulation of air, frequent cultivation and fertilizing that give our shrubs their strong, vigorous appearance. They are slower in gaining height, but from the buyer's standpoint there is a vigorousness and bushiness to them that well repays the few additional cents in their cost of production.

Every shrub we sell has been grown as this latter class is described, and we are always proud to show visitors through our nurseries, as there is evidence of these methods everywhere.

## Shrubs for Special Purposes

That we may be of the greatest assistance to all, we have made up some special suggestions and

lists of shrubs for certain uses.

Where we have failed to cover some special purpose you may have in mind, do not hesitate to write us. We stand ready to give information at all times.

#### Shrubs for Shady Places

Where large trees cause the shade, it is necessary, before planting around them, to replace the old, poor soil with fresh, rich loam, digging deep holes. After the plants have become established, they should have frequent applications of bone meal or well-rotted manure.

Plants will seldom grow in recesses caused by overhanging eaves or balconies, as the ground in such places becomes parched and dry, never receiving moisture except through artificial means. Shade from adjacent buildings is not very serious. Almost any plants, if the soil conditions are improved, will

On soil in moist, shady places, wood ashes should be liberally distributed to kill the sour condition which usually prevails. The soil in this way is not only sweetened but enriched.



The best shrubs for shady positions are:

Andromedas in variety Azaleas of all kinds White Fringe Dogwoods Spice Wood Sweet Pepper

Witch Hazel Flowering Currants Juneberry Common Privet Itea Virginica Buttonball Shrub

Shrubs Special Purposes

The vine, English Ivy, allowed to trail over the ground beneath trees, is one of the very best and most effective greens where nothing else succeeds.

#### Bright Berried Shrubs

Next to a good display of flowers and often surpassing them

in attractiveness, is the effect secured by berried bushes.

This thought should be continually in the mind of the planter, in the grouping or making of a border of shrubs.

Here are the very best to be had:

Deciduous Holly Roses (with hips) Bush Honeysuckles Flowering Currants Viburnums in variety

Barberries Hawthorns Dogwoods Snowberries

Silver Thorns Callicarpa Buckthorn

#### Shrubs with Bright Foliage

As the predominating foliage color is green, it is essential in planting shrubs in groups or borders to select some with foliage which will give pleasing contrasts.

In this connection there are some beautiful forms from which

to select, and all of the following will be found suitable:

winter finds the berries of the Snowberry in all their glory.

Golden Mock Orange Purple Barberry Meehans' Althaea Golden Elder

Variegated Dogwood Golden Privet (new)
Hydrangea radiata
Variegated Snowberry
Variegated Weigela

#### Standard Shrubs for Formal Effects

The last few years has witnessed a large demand for shrubs of formal appearance. They have been

we have a larger list than is usually to be found, and our plants are, in nearly all cases, well formed and in a condition to produce immediate results.

White-flowered Hydrangea

Early-flowered Hydrangea

Viburnum Sieboldi

Early-flowered Hydrangea

Rose of Sharon

Azalea mollis

Common Snowball Viburnum tomentosum

Tamarisk Spiraea opulifolia

Roses

#### Shrubs for Spring Planting Only

The following should seldom be planted in the fall, but only in the spring, unless in pots. It does not follow that success is impossible, but simply uncertain:

Abelia Azaleas Verbena Shrub Judas Daphne Roses (except potted plants) Japanese Snowball Vitex Xanthoceras Weigelas, Deutzias, Althaeas and Kerrias sometimes do poorly



Hydrangeas in masses cannot be surpassed for effectiveness. Fall would be dreary without them. Anyone may have success with them.

### Shrubs

Ab to Be

### Prices and Discounts

Throughout this catalogue the price each is given with but few exceptions,—no other rate. We are prepared to give a liberal discount on all orders in one or the other of the following ways:

#### Orders in Assortment

Prices Discounts

On orders for quantities, but a few of each kind, where the rate each is taken, we will grant the following discounts:

25	or	more,	in	assortment	5	per	cent.
50	or	more,	in	assortment	10	per	cent.
100	or	more,	in	assortment	15	per	cent.
250	or	more,	in	assortment	20	per	cent.
1000	or	more,	in	assortment	25	per	cent.

#### Wholesale Discounts

Where a quantity of plants of one kind and size is ordered, we grant the following discounts from

that we know will interest buyers.

No less number than named can secure discount. Only one discount allowed in each case. The assortment discounts will be habitually applied to lists of mixed quantities.

Discounts are based on quantities or assortments ordered for a single shipment or delivery. If an

order is to be divided, we reserve the right to charge the extra cost of packing or delivery.

Neither discounts nor published prices for given sizes are expected to stand without variation when the customer personally selects his goods at the nursery. Such stock will be valued when the selection is made.

This system of pricing cancels all previous rates and privileges.

### Abelia

### Amelanchier—Service Berries

Amelanchier Botryapium. Service or June Berry (20 to 30 ft.). Pure white flowers appear in April and are followed by edible, purple berries.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

## Amorpha—Indigo Shrubs

Amorpha canescens (4 to 5 ft.). Light purple flowers appear in June. Grayish foliage.

12 to 18 inches......\$.30

A. fruticosa. False Indigo (6 to 7 ft.). Beautiful spikes of indigo-colored flowers. Fine for massing. ing.
4 to 5 ft......\$ .35 5 to 6 ft., bushy..\$ .50

## Amygdalus—Flowering Almond

Amygdalus nana. Double Pink, or Double White (4 to 6 ft.). The small, pretty double flowers come before the leaves in May.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

#### Aralia

Aralia pentaphylla (Acanthopanax spinosum) (8 to 10 ft.). Very pretty foliage, resembling the Akebia. Habit more shrub-like than the other Aralias and develops into a beautiful lawn specimen.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 4 to 5 ft......\$ .75

3 to 4 ft....... 50 5 to 6 ft., bushy.. 1.00

#### Azaleas

Everyone admires the Azalea, but as a hardy plant is is often forgotten. It is valuable in garden work. The half-shaded spot in which it thrives is made bright with its beautiful, fragrant flowers. Increased beauty is given the Rhododendron bed if Azaleas are used on the margin—especially the "mollis" and "calendulacea." In wild natural plantings, "nudiflora" is at home. The Ghent furnishes many colored varieties, all of which are attractive.

Unless in pots, the best time to plant is spring; fall planting usually resulting in plants being more or less winter-killed.

Azalea arborescens. Fragrant Azalea (8 to 10 ft.).
A very desirable one for natural planting. Flowers fragrant, white in color, tinged pink.
12 to 18 in.....\$ .75 18 to 24 in.....\$1.00

A. calendulace	ea. Flame-c	colored $A$	Azalea	(3 to 4	ft.).
The bright,	orange-red	flowers	of this	Azalea	are
glorious.					

12 to 18 in.....\$ .75 18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea (3 to 4 ft.). Invaluable in shrubbery planting. The red or yellow flowers are large and borne in abundance. A compact and attractive Azalea.

#### Red or Yellow.

A. var. Standards. A novel form of Azalea. Well-developed heads, which, when in flower, are a huge bouquet of bloom. They lend themselves to formal planting.
3½ to 4 ft, 2 to 2½ ft. stems ..............\$3.00

nudiflora. Wood Honeysuckle (2 to 3 ft.). The beautiful pink flowers of this are eagerly sought for in the early spring days.

2 to 3 ft......\$1.00 3 to 4 ft......\$1.25

Pontica. Ghent Azalea (5 to 6 ft.). Excellent for planting in company with Rhododendrons. They can be had in various colors, making possible many attractive effects. All ours are named varieties

Varieties.

18 to 24 in....\$1.00 2½ to 3 ft....\$2.00 2 to 2½ ft.... 1.50 3 to 3½ ft.... 2.50

A. viscosa. Sweet White Azalea (3 to 4 ft.).

2 to 3 ft....\$2.00 3 to 4 ft....\$2.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.00 3 to 3½ ft.....2.50

### Baccharis—Groundsel Shrub

Baccharis halimifolia (6 to 8 ft.). The flowers are not as showy on this plant as its clusters of white, downy seed appendages, which appear in late

4 to 5 ft., bushy..\$ .75 5 to 6 ft......\$1.00

#### Berberis—Barberry

Many beautiful effects are obtainable with the Barberries and their hardy nature recommends

them for all purposes.

The foliage is very effective, especially in the fall, when it changes to such glorious colorings. The

colored fruit is equally ornamental.

The Japanese variety is unquestionably the finest dwarf shrub for hedging. See ornamental hedges. Berberis ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry (6 to 8 ft.). Shiny, dark green foliage.

3 to 4 ft., bushy.....\$1.00

18



Shrubs Be to Ce

Though we picture the flowers of the Azalea mollis we cannot reproduce its gorgeous color. Excellent companion plants for Rhododendrons and Laurel.

Berberis—Barberry—Continued  B. Sieboldii (4 to 6 ft.). Resembles our native Barberry, but foliage and berries are larger.  3 to 4 feet	Calycanthus—Sweet Shrub  Calycanthus floridus. The old, well-known strawberry-scented, sweet shrub.  18 to 24 in\$ .50 2 to 3 ft\$ .75  C. laevigatus (5 to 6 ft.). Commonly sold for the well-known Sweet Shrub, but flowers not quite as fragrant. Very vigorous in growth.  18 to 24 in\$ .35 2 to 3 ft\$ .50  C. occidentalis. Western Sweet Shrub (6 to 10 ft.). More vigorous than the others in growth. Flowers similar to the others, but come a little later.  2 to 3 feet\$ .50  Caragana—Siberian Pea  Caragana arborescens (8 to 10 ft.). Resembles the well-known Laburnum, bearing clustered yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Extremely hardy.  2 to 3 ft\$ .50 3 to 4 ft\$ .75  C. var. pendula. Weeping Siberian Pea. A charming little weeping form of the above. It is uncommon and will be a great favorite when better known.  2 to 3 ft\$ .2.00 6 to 7 ft\$ .3.50
Buddleia	Caryopteris—Verbena Shrub
Buddleia intermedia (3 to 4 ft.). The flowers, pale lilac in color, appear in drooping racemes. 6 to 7 feet	Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea) (2 to 3 ft.). A very handsome shrub, bearing clusters of blue flowers in September. Not hardy north of Philadelphia, without protection.  12 to 18 in., from pots\$.50
B. variabilis. Sweet-scented Buddleia (3 to 4	Ceanothus—New Jersey Tea
	Ceanothus—Ivew Jersey Tea
ft.). The orange yellow flowers appear in August and are quite fragrant.  3 to 4 ft\$ .50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00	Ceanothus Americanus (3 to 4 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in mid-summer make this a grand shrub for interspersing in the border.
and are quite fragrant.	Ceanothus Americanus (3 to 4 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in mid-summer make this a grand shrub for interspersing in the border.  2 to 3 feet
and are quite fragrant. 3 to 4 ft\$ .50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00  Callicarpa  Callicarpa Japonica. Bright pink flowers, followed	Ceanothus Americanus (3 to 4 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in mid-summer make this a grand shrub for interspersing in the border.
and are quite fragrant. 3 to 4 ft\$ .50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00  Callicarpa	Ceanothus Americanus (3 to 4 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in mid-summer make this a grand shrub for interspersing in the border.  2 to 3 feet

Shrubs Ch to Co



The fringe blossoms of the Chionanthus are too graceful and delicate to be photographed satisfactorily.

## Chionanthus—White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica (8 to 10 ft.). The loose, drooping panicles of white fringe-like flowers are highly attractive and with the large, dark green foliage make this an unusually handsome shrub. Give it a moist position where possible.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 5 to 6 ft....\$1.75

4 to 5 ft......1.25 6 to 7 ft.....2.25

## Clethra—Sweet Pepper Bush

#### Clerodendron

Clerodendron trichotomum (8 to 10 ft.). A very pretty and unusual shrub, with attractive, large foliage, and bearing clusters of white flowers having reddish brown calyx and peduncles. to 4 feet.....

### Colutea—Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens (6 to 7 ft.). Orange-yellow, pea-shaped flowers in clusters. Curious bladder-like seed pods later. ke seed pods later.

3 to 4 ft.......\$ .35

5 to 6 ft.....\$ .75

## Cornus—Dogwood

The flat heads of flowers, appearing during early and mid-summer, followed by the colored berries, make these shrubs highly ornamental and valuable. Additionally attractive during the winter are the brightly-colored twigs of some, in contrast with the

They can be effectively used in shrub borders. Will thrive well in fairly moist situations.

The kinds that give attractive effects by their twigs in the winter are improved by frequent pruning.

Cornus alba (stolonifera). Red Twigged Dogwood (4 to 5 ft.). Valued for its bright red twigs in winter. White flowers in early June.

2 to 3 ft., bushy..\$ .35 4 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

var. Spathii. Golden-leaved Dogwood (4 to 5 A handsome form useful for contrast in shrubbery foliage, its foliage being a mingling of green and yellow.

18 to 24 in.....\$ .35 2 to 3 ft.....\$ .50 alternifolia. Blue Dogwood (5 to 6 ft.). White flowers in May, followed by berries, which turn 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .35 Cornus florida. White flowered Dogwood (20 to 25 ft.). Invaluable in all plantings. The white blossoms come in early May, followed in the fall by crimson berries and brilliant foliage. Good for shady planting.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50

3 to 4 ft..........75

4 to 5 ft..........1.00 5 to 6 ft......\$1.25 6 to 8 ft.......1.75 8 to 10 ft., spec.. 3.00 C. var. flore rubro. Red-flowered Dogwood (20 to 25 ft.). Prized by all for its pink blossoms in the spring. Otherwise similar to the white kind.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50

3 to 4 ft......2.00 6 to 8 ft.....4.50

4 to 5 ft......2.75 8 to 10 ft.....6.00

C. var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood (20 to 25 ft.). This Dogwood is deserving of more attention, developing as it does into such an attractive weeping specimen. ing specimen. 4 to 5 feet..... . ignorata. The twigs of this species are of a fiery red in the winter.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft.....\$ .50 Mas. Cornelian Cherry (8 to 10 ft.). Early in the spring the bare branches are clothed in pretty yellow blossoms. The bright red berries which follow are ornamental.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 4 to 5 ft......\$ .75 paniculata (6 to 8 ft.). Upright in growth. White berries in the autumn.
3 to 4 ft......\$.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 C. pubescens (5 to 6 ft.). Purple branches and white 4 to 5 ft.....\$ .50 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.00 C. sanguinea (5 to 6 ft.). Bright red twigs in winter. 3 to 4 feet..... \$ .35 4 to 5 feet..... \$ .50 

### Corylopsis

Corylopsis pauciflora. Short racemes of yellow flowers are produced very early in spring, March or April. Rare and unusual.

18 to 24 inches......\$1.50

## Corylus—Hazels and Filberts

Corylus Americana. American Hazel (15 to 20 ft.). Valued for its nuts. Useful for forming thickets in somewhat shaded places.

3 to 4 ft......\$ .75 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00



How bright and cheerful the early spring days are made by the blossoms of the Dogwood.

Corylus—Hazels and Filberts—Continued	C. var. Double White (10 to 12 ft.). A double, white Shrubs flowering variety. Equally as good as the double
C. Avellana. European Hazel-nut. 2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50	pink. 3 to 4 ft\$ .50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00 Co to De
C. var. Cosford's Soft-shell Filbert (8 to 10 ft.).	4 to 5 ft75 6 to 8 ft 1.50
An oblong nut of excellent quality, and thin- shelled as name suggests.	c. var. "Paul's Scarlet" (10 to 12 ft.). A very showy scarlet flowering variety. Use it as a
3 to 4 ft\$.75 5 to 6 ft\$1.00	specimen and secure a most distinct color.  3 to 4 ft\$ .50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00
C. var. Garibaldi (8 to 10 ft.). A large-fruited variety of great merit.	4 to 5 ft
18 to 24 in\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .75 2 to 3 ft50 4 to 5 ft 1.00	
C. var. purpurea (8 to 10 ft.). Purple-leaved Hazel.	Cydonia—Japanese Quince
A very fine shrub to plant with others for pretty foliage effects.	Cydonia Japonica (Pyrus). Fire Bush (4 to 5 ft.). One of the early spring-flowering shrubs, the
18 to 24 inches\$ .75 2 to 3 feet\$1.00 3 to 4 feet	fiery crimson blossoms creating a grand display. Valuable for hedging.
	12 to 18 inches\$ .25
Cotoneaster—Rose Box	18 to 24 inches
Cotoneaster Simonsi. Shining-leaved Rose Box (4 to 5 ft.). The lustrous green foliage of this plant	4 574
is striking and its pleasing habit of growth is quite ornamental. The bright red berries are	Daphne—Garland Flower
showy.	Daphne Mezereum rubrum (4 ft.). Early in the spring the sweet-scented, lilac purple flowers ap-
2½ to 3 ft\$ .35 4 to 5 ft\$ .75 3 to 4 ft 50 5 to 6 ft 1.00	hofomo the leaved
A	10 to 12 inches\$ .50
Cratægus—Hawthorns	Desmodium—Bush Clovers
The great popularity of the Hawthorns is due to their many good qualities.	Desmodium penduliflorum (Lespedeza). Unques-
Large and handsome foliage, abundance of flowers, many sweet-scented and the display of bright	tionably fine as if hears the Dretty rose-colored,
berries late in the season render them extremely	pea-shaped blossoms in September when flowers are scarce. Excellent for shrubbery borders.
useful in planting schemes of all kinds.  They are highly valuable for hedging. See Orna-	Dies to the ground in winter, but appears again each spring.
mental Hedge Plants.	each spring. 2-year\$ .35 4-year\$ .50
Crataegus coccinea. American White Thorn (10 to 12 ft.). The earliest Hawthorn to flower, having	Deutzia
white flowers in early May. Unusually attractive in the fall with its large scarlet fruit.	
3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00 4 to 5 ft75 6 to 8 ft1.50	How dead the spring display of flowers would seem without the dainty Deutzias.
C. cordata. Washington Thorn (10 to 12 ft.). The	Covered with pretty, bell-shaped nowers, they
middle of June finds this one in flower. In the fall its scarlet berries and colored foliage are	The tall, strong growing varieties, especially "crenata," with its single and double forms, can
handsome. One of the best.  2 to 3 feet\$ .40 3 to 4 feet\$ .50	be effectively used as single specimens, as they
4 to 5 feet	flower in such profusion.  Lemoinei is not so tall, but equally as good,
	especially for the shrubbery border. The bushy, dwarf form, gracilis, is too well known to need
	description.  By pruning in June or July a strong, thrifty
	growth can be had and the display for the next
	year increased.  Deutzia crenata. Double Pink (6 to 8 ft.). A
-068 87	handsome, tall-growing kind and when loaded down with its dainty double pink flowers pro-
	duces a grand sight. Useful for planting in
The leaves of the Cockspur Thorn are almost ever- green and its defensive thorns are a feature.	masses or as a specimen.  3 to 4 feet \$ .35 5 to 6 feet \$ .75
	4 to 5 feet 50 6 to 7 feet 1.00
C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Hawthorn (10 to 12 ft.). The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns	4 to 5 feet50 6 to 7 feet 1.00 7 to 8 feet 1.25
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries	4 to 5 feet50 6 to 7 feet 1.00 7 to 8 feet 1.25  D. var. Double White (6 to 8 ft.). With double white flowers, otherwise same as the above.
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00 4 to 5 ft75 6 to 8 ft1.25  C. Mollis (15 to 20 ft.). The large, bright green	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50   5 to 6 ft\$1.00   4 to 5 ft	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00  4 to 5 ft75 6 to 8 ft1.25  C. Mollis (15 to 20 ft.). The large, bright green foliage, showy flowers and finally red showy	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50     5 to 6 ft\$1.00     4 to 5 ft75     6 to 8 ft	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50   5 to 6 ft\$1.00   4 to 5 ft75   6 to 8 ft1.25  C. Mollis (15 to 20 ft.). The large, bright green foliage, showy flowers and finally red showy fruit all combine to make this a beautiful Hawthorn.  3 to 4 ft\$.50   4 to 5 ft\$.75  C. Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn (10 to 12 ft.). The prettily cut foliage and grand display of sweet-scented white flowers make this a great favorite.  2 to 3 ft\$.35   4 to 5 ft\$1.00	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft \$ .50	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50	4 to 5 feet
The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.  3 to 4 ft\$.50	4 to 5 feet

Shrubs De to Ha



The dainty, bell-shaped flowers of the Deutzia claim attention from all.

D. var. . var. rosea (2½ to 3 ft.). A decidedly pretty, pink flowering form of the above. Just suited for variety and contrast. 2 to 3 feet....

### Diervilla

D. trifida (2 to 3 ft.). Not so tall a grower as the above, but flowering earlier, makes it a valuable addition.
18 to 24 inches.....\$ .35



Elæagnus—Silver Thorn

E. parvifolia. Silver Thorn (8 to 10 ft.). The flowers of this kind are sweet-scented and the berries 

umbellata (Fruiting) (8 to 10 ft.). In October the display of this species is very effective, produced by its mottled red berries.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

## Euonymus—Strawberry or Burning Bush

Euonymus alatus (5 to 6 ft.). The corky bark, which is arranged in a wing-like manner on the twigs and branches, make it distinct from any other plant and very effective.

12 to 18 in....\$ .75 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00

E. Americanus (5 to 8 ft.). The warty seed pods of this Strawberry Bush are very ornamental.

3 to 4 ft.....\$ .50 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.00

5 to 6 ft......\$75 8 to 10 ft......\$1.50

E. Europaeus. Burning Bush (5 to 6 ft.). The seeds of this, light yellow in color, are quite ornamental and pretty.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .35 

### Exochorda—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora (7 to 8 ft.). It is well named, the blossoms of a pure white color making a truly beautiful show, about the middle of May. 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50 4 to 5 ft......\$ .75

### Fontanesia

Fontanesia phillyraeoides (6 to 8 ft.). A very pretty dwarf growing shrub with slender pretty foliage and producing white flowers in axillary and terminal panicles.

18 to 24 in......\$ .50 2 to 3 ft......\$ .75

## Forsythia—The Golden Bells

The first few warm days of spring finds the Golden Bells in flower, making the landscape bright with a glorious yellow.

Their various habits of growth make them valuable for effects of all kinds.

A sharp pruning, shortly after flowering, encourages a strong growth and insures good flowering wood for the next season

wood for the next season.

Forsythia Fortunei (5 to 6 ft.). Tall, but the branches bend, making a most graceful effect, especially in early spring, when full of its yellow but the blossoms.
2 to 3 ft.....\$ .35

4 to 5 ft...... \$ .75 5 to 6 ft..... 1.00 

intermedia (6 to 7 ft.). A tall, upright growing form. Good for shrubbery border planting.
3 to 4 feet.....\$ .50

suspensa (6 to 7 ft.). Drooping Golden Bell. Graceful drooping form highly effective to plant on banks or where the slender branches can trail their full length. It blooms in profusion.

2 to 3 ft.......\$ .30 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

. viridissima. Dark Green Forsythia (5 to 6 ft.). More shrub-like in growth, dark rich foliage, and a very profuse bloomer.

4 to 5 feet.....

F. var. variegata. A very attractive variety of the above with pretty variegated leaves. New and distinct.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00

## Halesia—Silver Bell or Snowdrop Shrub

Halesla diptera (10 to 15 ft.). A Southern variety with white flowers.

4 to 6 feet.....\$ .75

H. Meehani (10 to 12 ft.). Foliage distinct from the others and flowers smaller, but very pretty. 4 to 5 feet.....\$2.00

H. tetraptera (15 to 20 ft.). The well-known Silver Bell or Snowdrop Tree. Truly handsome, when

loaded down with the silvery white bells. 

### Halimodendron—Salt Bush

Halimodendron argenteum (5 to 6 ft.). Very pretty compound leaves and showy, rosy purple flowers in clusters

Standards.

## Hamamelis-Witch-hazel

Hamamelis Virginica (6 to 7 ft.). The yellow flowers of the well-known medicinal plant come in autumn when flowers are scarce. Well suited Well suited for planting in the shade.

12 to 18 in.....\$ .25 2 to 3 ft......\$ .50



ge satiny lavender blossoms, bright variegated foliage and vigorous habit of growth, are some of the qualities of Meehan's Althaea (Rose of Sharon).

## Hibiscus—Althæa or Rose of Sharon

Well known to all, these handsome, late, summer blooming shrubs are highly decorative and particularly effective, coming when few shrubs are

when pruned in the winter they make a sturgrowth and flower profusely the next fall. As hedge plant, they are extremely valuable. S Ornamental Hedges.

We have a collection of the best varieties, among them being our new. single-flowered, variegated-leaved kind, H. Meehanii.

Hibiscus Syriacus (6 to 8 ft.). Named varieties. Separate colors. We can furnish a list of the very finest varieties, among them being many new

and distinct colors.

18 to 24 in....\$ .25

2 to 3 ft........35

3 to 4 ft........50 4 to 5 ft........\$ .75 5 to 6 ft...... 1.00 6 to 7 ft...... 1.50

. var. Standard or Tree Form. Wishing to meet the popular demand for formal or tree form plants we have some very fine plants of Rose of Sharon in condition to give quick results. The large, full heads are well formed and when

Specimens ..... 3.00

var. Meehanii. New, single-flowered, varie-gated-leaved Althaea. This is one of the choicest Rose of Sharon yet introduced. Brightly variegated foliage and large, single flowers of a satiny lavender color. Plant it by all means.

18 to 24 inches \$1.00 2 to 3 feet, bushy.\$2.00

## Hydrangea

Shrubs

Too much praise cannot be given to so fine a collection of hardy shrubs as we have in the glorious Hydrangeas. Beautiful foliage at all periods, vigorous growing plants, and when in flower, eclipsing all other shrubs in size and quantity of blooms. The popular fall-flowering variety with its huge panicles is well known to all. Preceding this in flower are the two forms of paniculata. A very worthy form is radiata, which flowers in July.

All these forms, when closely pruned in the winter or spring, make an unusually vigorous growth and flower more profusely.

Hydrangea arborescens. Wild Hydrangea (4 to 5 ft.). The corymbs of white flowers come in July, earlier than the others.

 18 to 24 inches
 \$ .25

 2 to 3 feet
 .35

 3 to 4 feet
 .50

than the common variety and very effective on this account. It flowers at the same time as the common grandiflora.

2 to 3 ft......\$.35 4 to 5 ft......\$.75
3 to 4 feet.......\$.00

f. paniculata (Standard). In standard or tree form, very effective formal results may be had. These plants are well developed and most excellent results are possible.

4 to 5 ft.......\$1.00 5 to 6 ft......\$1.25

H. var. acuminata (5 to 6 ft.). The long, tapering leaves of this kind are especially pretty. It is quite distinct from the others.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

. var. Early flowering (5 to 6 ft.). Extremely valuable, flowering two weeks before the others, in late June, and in this way extending the season bloom. In other respects the same as the

species.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 4 to 5 ft......\$ .75 3 to 4 ft....... 50 5 to 6 ft...... 1.00

var. Early-flowering. Standard. Pretty tree-form plants of the above and equally as well formed as the other standard kinds. 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25



Always the Hydrangea gives attractive effects, not possible by many well-known plants.

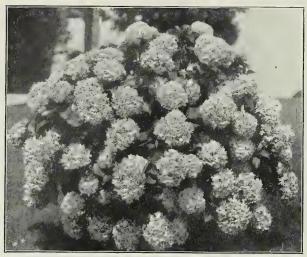
H. var. grandiflora (5 to 6 ft.). This grand and well-known variety needs no description, all being familiar with its huge panicles of white flow-This grand and ers, which, when out, droop gracefully.
2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft.....\$ .50

H. var. grandiflora. Standard. One of the prettiest of formal shrubs. When the bushy heads are full of bloom, they have a pendulous habit that is very effective. is very effective. 2 to 3 feet..... \$ .75 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

H. quercifolia (3 to 4 ft.). Not only does this bear pretty sterile heads of flowers, but the foliage is deeply lobed, similar in form to the Oak and on this account very attractive.
12 to 18 inches. \$ .25
18 to 24 inches...\$ .35

radiata (3 to 4 ft.). Silver-leaved Hydrangea. This is a grand Hydrangea, especially when pruned annually. The underside of leaves is silky white.

Shrubs Hy to Li



The huge heads of blossoms on Hydrangea Hortensea Otaksa are known to all plant lovers.

## Japanese Hydrangeas

The Japanese flat-headed flowered forms are worthy of special notice, being so distinctly different from all the others. Foliage glossy bright green and the flowers borne in flat heads with sterile flowers on the margin of the cluster and fertile flowers in the centre.

They usually require a little protection in the winter, but are well worth this additional attention. The system of pruning is different, severe winter pruning being avoided, the aim being to preserve the wood as it is on the old wood the flowers appear.

fertile flowers.

## Hypericum—St. John's Worts

Hypericum—St. John's Worts

Hypericum aureum (2 to 3 ft.). Very showy, the yellow flowers two inches in diameter.

2 to 3 feet, bushy. \$.75

H. Moserianum (2 to 3 ft.). The dark, rich green foliage and handsome, large yellow flowers make this invaluable. Not hardy in far north.

12 to 18 inches. \$.35

H. patulum (1½ to 2 ft.). One of the earliest to flower, the large yellow blossoms making a grand show. Useful for rock gardens.

12 to 18 inches. \$.25

H. prolificum (2 to 3 ft.). More shrubby in growth. Clusters of flowers in profusion.

18 to 24 inches. \$.35

## Itea—Virginian Willow

Itea Virginica (4 to 5 ft.). The rich, crimson, fall coloring, following the white flowers, which are in racemes in June, all add to the beauty of this native shrub.

18 to 24 in.....\$ .35 2 to 2½ ft.....\$ .50

## Ilex—Holly

llex verticillatus (Prinos). Deciduous Holly. A most beautiful shrub, producing great quantities of brilliant red berries early in the summer and retaining them until late winter. Berries used with holly leaves in making wreaths.

18 to 24 inches.. \$ .50 2 to 3 feet......\$ .75

## Kerria—Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica (Corchorus) (3 to 4 ft.). Bright, single yellow flowers appear on this bush in abundance in April and at intervals during the summer. Excellent foliage.

18 to 24 inches. \$ .35 2 to 3 feet......\$ .50 

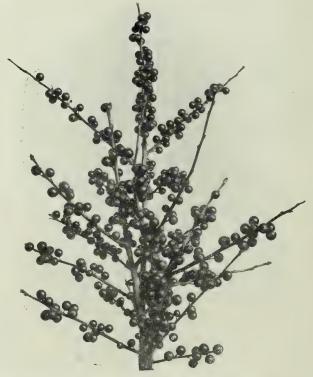
Kerria Japonica fl. pl. (Corchorus) (3 to 4 ft.). Known to all by its attractive, double yellow flowers. It is invaluable for planting among other shrubs.

## Ligustrum—Privet

The dark green, rich foliage of the Privets make them highly valuable to use for foliage effects with shrubs or as individual specimens.

The Californian variety is more commonly known through its use for hedging. The Ibota Privet can be depended on for hardiness. Regelianum is uncommon and for a specimen or used among shrubs it lends itself admirably, having a pendulous growing style that is beautiful. It is just as hardy as Ibota.

All the Privets, when pruned, develop quickly into handsome specimens. See Ornamental Hedges.



These rich, scarlet berries of the Deciduous Holly are annually used for brightening Christmas wreaths.

Ligustrum—Privet—Continued
Ligustrum Amurense. Amoor River Privet (6 to 8 ft.). Dark, lustrous foliage and upright habit of
growth.  3 to 4 feet, fine\$ .50
L. Ibota. Ibota Privet (5 to 6 ft.). A Japanese kind, highly valuable on account of its great hardiness. Excellent for northern hedging.  18 to 24 in\$.25 4 to 5 ft\$.75 2 to 3 ft35 5 to 6 ft\$.100 3 to 4 ft50 6 to 7 ft1.50
L. var. Regelianum (5 to 6 ft.). A grand variety, and as it develops, has a weeping habit at the ends of the branches that is very effective and pronounces it distinct from all the others. Good for hedging or specimen planting.  2½ to 3 ft \$.40    5 to 6 ft \$1.00    3 to 4 ft 50    6 to 7 ft 1.50    4 to 5 ft 75    7 to 8 ft 2.00    8 to 10 ft 2.25
L. lucidum. 12 to 18 in., bushy
L. ovalifolium. Californian Privet (8 to 10 ft.). Too well known to need description. Valuable for hedging and also for intermingling in shrubbery borders.
2 to 3 feet\$.35 4 to 5 feet\$.75 3 to 4 feet50 5 to 6 feet1.00 6 to 7 feet
L. var. aureum. Golden California Privet (6 to 8 ft.). A glorious bright golden Privet, superior to all the other variegated kinds and varying but little from the form. Decidedly good for planting for contrast with other foliage. Rare.  1 foot
L. var. tricolor (6 to 7 ft.). Golden Privet. Beauti-
fully marked with yellow and green colorings.         2 to 3 feet\$.50       3 to 4 feet\$.75         4 to 5 feet
Lindera—Spice Wood
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly prefects would be possible.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.  Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.  18 to 24 in\$.25 2 to 3 ft\$.35  L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant Later the scarlet berries follow.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.  Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.  18 to 24 in\$.25 2 to 3 ft\$.35  L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant Later the scarlet berries follow.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft\$.00  L Morrowi (6 to 8 ft.). The yellow-white flowers come in the spring, followed by deep red berries. A fine bushy form.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.  Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.  18 to 24 in\$.25 2 to 3 ft\$.35  L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant Later the scarlet berries follow.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$.75 come in the spring, followed by deep red berries.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.  Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.  18 to 24 in\$.25 2 to 3 ft\$.35  L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant Later the scarlet berries follow.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft\$.50  L. Morrowi (6 to 8 ft.). The yellow-white flowers come in the spring, followed by deep red berries. A fine bushy form.  18 to 24 in\$.25 3 to 4 ft\$.50
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.  Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.  18 to 24 in\$.25 2 to 3 ft\$.35  L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant Later the scarlet berries follow.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$.75  3 to 4 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75  4 the promover of the spring, followed by deep red berries. A fine bushy form.  18 to 24 in\$.25 3 to 4 ft\$.50  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75  L. orientalis (6 to 8 ft.). This type has black berries, which follow the pink flowers. Very attractive foliage.  2 to 3 feet\$.35  L. Phylomelae (4 to 5 ft.). Toward the close of April the pink flowers appear in the axils of the leaves.
Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.50  Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles  There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.  If more commonly used in shrubbery borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.  Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.  18 to 24 in\$.25 2 to 3 ft\$.35  L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant Later the scarlet berries follow.  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75  3 to 4 ft\$.50  5 to 6 ft\$.100  L Morrowi (6 to 8 ft.). The yellow-white flowers come in the spring, followed by deep red berries. A fine bushy form.  18 to 24 in\$.25 3 to 4 ft\$.50  2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.55  L. orientalis (6 to 8 ft.). This type has black berries, which follow the pink flowers. Very attractive foliage.  2 to 3 feet\$.35  L. Phylomelae (4 to 5 ft.). Toward the close of April the pink flowers appear in the axils of the

L. Standishi (6 to 8 ft.). One of the earliest to flower. The red berries appear in May.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
L. Tatarica. Red-berried (6 to 8 ft.). This is a grand Honeysuckle and develops into a beautiful shrub. Attractive flowers and berries.
2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
L. var. grandiflora (6 to 8 ft.). Darker flowers than the former and a very fine, attractive plant. Flowers, pink.
2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
L. var. grandiflora rosea (6 to 8 ft.). Fine large foliage and handsome pink flowers. A grand, somewhat uncommon type.  2 to 3 feet. \$.35  3 to 4 feet
L. Xylosteum (6 to 8 ft.). Fly Honeysuckle. Very popular and really worthy of special mention. Large yellow flowers, followed by small crimson berries.
6 to 7 feet, heavy\$1.50
B# ' 337 B# 41

Shrubs Li to Ph

## Myrica—Wax Myrtle

Myrica cerifera (6 to 8 ft.). Almost an evergreen shrub, having highly satisfactory foliage. The flowers are followed by very interesting berries, white in color and waxy.

3 to 4 ft.......\$..75 4 to 5 ft......\$1.00

## Neviusia—Snow Wreath

## Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges

How deliciously fragrant are the spring blossoms of the Mock Oranges! To many they bring pleasant thoughts of the coming flowers. A shrubbery group or border is incomplete without them. Grown as specimens, they not only make a grand display at the flowering period, but continue to please with attractive foliage.

Dwarf and tall-growing varieties we have; also a very fine golden-leaved variety.

Prune at time of flowering or soon after, thus encouraging a strong growth and ensuring additional bloom for the next season.

Philadelphus Columbianus (7 to 8 ft). Erect grow-

Philadelphus Columbianus (7 to 8 ft.). Erect grow-



Orange blossoms have associations, especially the spring Mock Orange and its pure white flowers.

Sh	rı	ubs
Ph	to	Ri

Dhiladalahan The Mash Ourses Continued
Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges—Continued
P. cononarius. Sweet Mock Orange (5 to 6 ft.). The real old-fashioned form with its pretty, fra-
grant white blossoms and yellow stamens.
3 to 4 ft\$ .50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00
3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00 4 to 5 ft75 6 to 7 ft1.25
P. var. aureus. Golden Mock Orange (4 to 5 ft.).
A striking effect can be had by using this golden-
leaved variety among the other shrubs.
18 to 24 m\$ .50 \$ to 4 ft\$1.00
P. var. semi-plenus (4 ft.). A partly double-flow-
18 to 24 in\$.50 3 to 4 ft\$1.00 2½ to 3 ft75 4 to 5 ft1.50 P. var. semi-plenus (4 ft.). A partly double-flowered variety worthy of special mention. Very
3 to 4 feet\$ .75
3 to 4 feet
later than other kinds.
5 to 6 ft\$ .75 6 to 7 ft\$1.00
5 to 6 ft\$ .75 6 to 7 ft\$1.00 P. grandiflorus (6 to 7 ft.). The flowers of this are
much larger than the others and very showy. De-
velops into a bushy shrub specimen.
4 to 5 feet\$ .75 5 to 6 feet\$1.00
6 to 7 feet
ing in abundance are heavily laden with fra-
grance.
18 to 24 in\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
18 to 24 in\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50 P. roseus plenus (4 to 5 ft.). Unusual in that it has double flowers of excellent form. The pink tinge
it is supposed to have is not constant.
2 feet\$ .35
P. Zeyheri (5 to 6 ft.). Open in growth, and very
attractive single flowers, larger than the common
type.
3 to 4 ft\$ .50 4 to 5 ft\$ .75
Potentilla—Shrubby Cinquefoil
Potentilla fruticosa (2 to 3 ft.). Pretty yellow flowers cover this bush all summer. A splendid bor-
ers cover this bush all summer. A splendid bor-
der plant.
18 to 24 in\$ .35 2 to 3 ft\$ .50
Prunus—Plum
Prunus maritima. Native Beach Plum (6 to 10 ft.).
An excellent plant for a sandy place.
3 to 4 feet
P. Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum (7 to 8 ft.). A
grand shrub for foliage effects, the purple foliage remaining so the entire season.
5 to 6 ft\$ .50 6 to 8 ft\$1.00
υ το ο τεννινιών επισ- ο το ο τεννινιών του



We regret having to illustrate the foliage without also showing the beautiful pure white flowers of the Rhodotyphos.

## Pyrus

Pyrus arbutifolia. Choke	Berry (4 to 5 ft.). The
second week in May	finds this bush com-
	re white flowers. Bright
red berries continue the	display.
3 to 4 feet	
4 to 5 feet	1.00

## Rhamnus-Buckthorn

Rhamnus cathartica. Common Buckthorn (8 to 10
ft.). The well-known hedge plant, valued for its
extreme hardiness.
2 to 3 ft\$ .25 3 to 4 ft\$ .35
R. Frangula. Alder Buckthorn (8 to 12 ft.). Large,
dark green leaves, and in the fall bears reddish-
black berries.
3 to 4 feet\$ .35

## Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos k				
of the Whit	e Kerria, a	s it is s	ometimes	called, is
handsome, a				
from the sin				ning black
berries rema				
2 to 3 ft.	\$ .3	5 4 to	o 5 ft	\$ .75
3 to 4 ft	5	0 5 to	n 6 ft	1.00

## Rhus-Sumach Rhus aromatica. Sweet-scented Sumach (4 to 6

ft.). In addition to the orange red berries, which
come in June, the fall finds the foliage taking on
a brilliant scarlet color.
18 to 24 in\$ .75 2 to 3 ft\$1.00
R. copallina. Shining Sumach (4 to 6 ft.). Almost,
evergreen, the foliage of this plant is beautiful
and glossy, changing to crimson in the autumn.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet \$ .50 3 to 4 feet\$ .75
4 to 5 feet
R. cotinoides (8 to 10 ft.). The greenish yellow
flowers are soon followed by the feathery fruit.
Beautiful fall coloring to the foliage.
2 to 3 ft\$ .50 4 to 5 ft\$1.00
3 to 4 ft75 5 to 6 ft 1.50

			0 00 0			
R. Continus	s. Smoke	Tree. 1	Aist Sh	rub (8 t	o 9 :	ft.).
What a						
purplish f	lowers ma	ake, giv	ing a s	moking	appe	ear-
ance to t	he plant.	Foliage	e colors	prettil;	y in	the
autumn.						

	2 to 3	ft	\$ .35	4 to 5 f	t\$ .75
	3 to 4	ft	50	5 to 6 ft	., spec 1.25
R.					ly in autumn.
	4 to 5	feet			
					to 10 ft.). A
٤	grand, t	all-growin	ng Suma	ch with b	eautiful large
					cles are high-
1	y colore	ed in the	autumn a	as well as	the foliage.
	8 to 1	0 feet		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$1.50

			A beautif	
			crimson in	
			may "suck	ker up" to
make a la	arge clum	p.		
18 to 2	4 in	\$ 50 9	2 to 3 ft	9 75

Ribes—Flowering Currants
Ribes aureum. Yellow flowering Currant (4 to 6 ft.). Plant this shrub if only for its sweet-scented yellow blossoms. The fruit, which comes later, is black and edible.  4 feet, bushy
R. fasciculatum Chinensis (3 to 4 ft.). Bushy growing currant, the berries persisting until as late as Christmas.  2 to 3 feet
R. floridum. (3 to 5 ft.). The yellow flowers are followed by black, edible berries.  3 to 4 feet\$.35
R. Utah Yellow (4 to 5 ft.). Largest berried of all the currants, which are of a yellowish color. 2 to 3 ft\$.25 4 to 5 ft\$.50

## Rosa—The Roses

The glorious roses are a source of interest to all flower lovers and a necessity to every Shrubs



Killarney, the new pink hybrid tea rose which has scored a success far and wide.

osa blanda. Meadow Rose (4 to 5 ft.). The large, showy, single pink flowers and pretty red pods make this a well-prized rose. An erect-growing

are open they almost cover the pendulous, inclining branches.

2 to 3 ft......\$.35 5-inch pots ....\$.50

R. rubrifolia. Red-leaved Rose. Grand, purplish red foliage and pretty pink roses an inch and a half in diameter. Fruit scarlet.

18 to 24 in.....\$.50 3 to 3½ ft.....\$.75

R. rubiginosa. Sweet Briar. How sweet the fragrant foliage is when the dew is on it. Of additional value are the bright pink roses.

18 to 24 inches......\$.25 

R. var.

well-schemed garden. In offering our collection we do not claim to have a complete list by any means, confining those we grow to the most vigorous, tested kinds.

The grand wild roses form a group that should receive the attention of all striving for artistic landscape effects, having possibilities that the hybrids do not possess.

> In growing the climbing and bushy roses we frequently pot the plants, facilitating transplanting.

To gain the best results, planting should be attended to in the spring unless the plants are pot-grown, as are many we offer. unusually strong and, moved in the fall, will repay with a wealth of bloom the following season.

## Japanese Roses

the single roses of this grand species, often 3 inches in diameter, and the large scarlet rose hips which follow later! The thick, glossy green foliage always looks well.

Red or white variety.

R. var. Blanc de Coubert. A double white rose of good size which is quite scarce. Very worthy variety.

18 to 24 inches.....\$ .50

R. var. Conrad F. Meyer. A new rose of high quality. The double silvery rose flowers are deliciously fragrant and freely produced.

6-inch pots .....\$ .75

. var. Hansa. This new double red rose has petals of a rich velvety substance and is from two to three inches in diameter. A most worthy new rose.

6-inch pots .....\$ .75

R. var. Mme. Georges Bruant. Pure white, loosely double roses, very fragrant and produced in large quantities.

5-inch pots ......\$ .50

## Climbing Roses

What a large and beautiful collection of climbing roses there are. In our list will be found only the good, dependable kinds that have been tested and are of proven value.

Rosa Baltimore Belle. One of the finest climbing roses, the blush-tinted roses coming in clusters, One of the finest climbing almost covering the bush.

## Shrubs

Roses



grand rose the Wichuraiana is! Rich, glossy, insect-proof foliage, thousands of blossoms and always vigorous and healthy. The many choice hybrids have these same excellent qualities.

### Climbing Roses—Continued

R. Climbing Clothilde Soupert. The silvery pink
roses come in clusters throughout the summer,
giving bloom for a number of weeks. 5-inch pots\$.50
R. Crimson Rambler. Our plants of this well-
known rose are unusually strong and healthy. 7-inch pots
Extra heavy plants, in tubs 1.00
R. Dawson. Lovely fragrant pink roses in clusters throughout the blooming season. A vigorous-

5-inch pots .....\$ .50 R. Empress of China. The large roses of this variety, a beautiful apple blossom pink, make it a great favorite, and they are additionally attractive in being fragrant.

growing rose.

7-inch pots .....\$ .75

. Gloire de Dijon. Always some roses on it throughout the season. Flowers double, creamy white, with a slight blush. Needs protection in the north. 5-inch pots .....\$ .50

Paul's Carmine Pillar. Single carmine roses of exquisite form and color. Rare. 5-inch pots .....\$1.00

Philadelphia Rambler. An improved crimson rambler, flowers more perfect in form and yet of the same rich red color. 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .35

R. Prairie Queen. Clear, bright pink double roses in clusters. One of the finest. 5-inch pots .....\$ .50

R. White Rambler. White flowers, sometimes with 

. Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. A grand rose for running over banks and rocks. The glorious, shining green foliage and abundance of pure white, fragrant flowers with yellow stamens make this a general favorite.

18 to 24 in.....\$ .35 5-inch pots .....\$ .50

## Wichuraiana Hybrid Running Roses

What a charming class of roses! Useful for climbing or trailing and so distinct from all other

The rich, glossy green foliage is beautiful in itself, and flowers, in single and double forms, fragrant and obtainable in any shade or color, give the final touch of beauty to them.

For covering rocky places, banks, fences, walls or running on trellises, porches or pergolas, they are

admirably suited.

The assortment we have is large and varied, each

variety having its distinctive merits.

The pot-grown plants may advantageously be planted in the fall. The field-grown plants should be moved in the spring.

Alberic Barbier. Double, pure white rose of exceptional beauty. The large glossy green foliage is almost evergreen. We predict a great future for this distinctive rose.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the grandest roses yet produced. The double, clear shell-pink roses come in clusters in great profusion and make a wonderful display. Glorious foliage.

Edwin Lonsdale. Lemon white, double rose. Delicate fragrance.

Evergreen Gem. A fine, double white rose, buff in bud, and the foliage beautiful and glossy.

Gardenia. A grand double rose. Rich yellow bud of good form, opening buff in color, changing to a pure white. Fragrant and having grand foliage. The roses are frequently 3 inches in diameter.

Jersey Beauty. The best single rose, flowers very large and buff in color, with rich yellow stamens. Elegant foliage.

Lady Gay. New handsome

Lady Gay. New, handsome rose. The flowers are in loose clusters and open cherry red, changing to a soft-tinted white. Glorious deep green foliage. It is perfectly hardy and a grand climbing

ink Roamer. A fragrant and desirable single pink, smaller than the former in size and produced in clusters.

Rene Andre. Semi-double, carmine, centre mottled with white. Glossy green foliage.

South Orange Perfection. Old, well-known, double pink form, changing later to white. A profuse bloomer and the small pompon flowers appropriate in clusters. pearing in clusters.
All in 5-inch pots.....\$ .50

Tree Roses

A Tree Rose in bloom is a sight that will make you long for the same on your own grounds.
The blooms clustered together form a huge bouquet. In the semi-formal

tree shape the possibilities for decorative use are many. In the past ex-periments in this country the results have been miserably poor, due to the kind of stock used in the budding. At last we have succeeded in securing good, sturdy plants by using the hardy Rosa Ru-gosa as the stock plant. You will get bloom from them, with abundant evidence that we have used the very finest varieties obtainable.

Baby Rambler. The dwarf, bushy habit of the Baby Rambler and its strenuous blooming qualities insure

display throughout the Everyone season. knows the bright red flowers it bears, sembling the highlyprized Crimson Ram-

Crimson Rambler. To see the sight produced by the rich, red flowers of this beautiful rose would mean that you could not do without it in this form. We have in addition to the size quoted some extra-sized plants at \$2.50 each.

Our Tree Roses are dependable

and give quick and

pleasing

results.

Dorothy Perkins. Handsome, double pink wichuraiana hybrid, with long pendulous sprays.

General Jacqueminot. Everyone knows this famous red rose, and it should especially be considered for use when grown in this form.

Gruss an Teplitz. The rich, velvety, crimson flower of this rose, combined with its free flowering qualities, make it a general favorite.

La France. Quite fragrant and a beautiful silvery rose in color. Well known.

Magna Charta. Bright rose pink, large, full and fragrant. It is a very easily grown variety.

Margaret Dickson. One of the finest white June roses known. The center is a pale flesh-color. Good, large, well-formed flowers.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, with a large, perfect flower. In fragrance, is highly pleasing. Excellent for cutting.

aul Neyron. A delightfully fragrant, deep red June rose, deserving high praise. It is a rival of the American Beauty in bloom and fragrance. Paul Neyron.

Persian Yellow. This is the very finest yellow rose. The flowers are a deep yellow and, though small, are produced in great profusion.

Ulrich Brunner. The large, brilliant, cherry-red flower of this well-known June Rose endear it to many.

All in 7 and 8-inch pots stocky heads, 3 to 31/2 feet stems. \$1.50 each.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

June's display of roses would be sadly marred by the absence of the large, handsome blooms of the hybrid perpetual roses. Though only in flower a few weeks, the immense flowers, beautiful form, and rich colorings make them indispensable. The old rose gardens were renowned for their big Gen. Jacqueminot roses and other well-known kinds.

Closely examine the list below and note the varie-

ties are only those which have won renown.

Plant in the spring to get the very best results and remember that our plants are on their own roots, and having been carefully grown, are distinct from the small, rooted cuttings or cheap budded roses so often sold.

Frau Karl Druschki. Claimed as the finest and best white rose. Flowers large, pure white and of exquisite form in bud and when partly opened. New and worthy.

General Jacqueminot (Gen. Jack). The standard crimson rose, known to every lover of these beautiful flowers. The full large flower and strong, vigorcrimson rose, known to every lover of these beautiful flowers. The full large flower and strong, vigorous growth is characteristic.

Magna Charta. This beautiful bright, deep pink rose is delicately perfumed and of large size. In full bloom it makes a grand show.

Mrs. John Laing. A soft pink rose, of fine form, produced on long stems and deliciously fragrant.

Paul Neyron. One of the largest roses and of a deep rose color. A dependable garden rose and well known in all rose collections.

Prince Camille de Rhoan. Deep velvety crimson, approaching a black. One of the very choicest and entitled to a place in every rose bed.

Ulrich Brunner. A wonderful rose in color, the flowers being a cherry red of great brilliance. Very effective for grouping.

effective for grouping.

5-inch pots .....\$ .50

## Ever-Blooming Roses

The early June days greet the first flowers of the hybrid teas and other ever-blooming roses, and they continue to shower their wealth of bloom until cruel Jack Frost cuts them down.

Jack Frost cuts them down.

How desolate the rose garden would appear in July and later if it were not for these grand roses. Plant them, even though your ground is limited. It is an easy matter to have success.

Do not buy in the fall, as a rule, but get young, vigorous plants (those are the kind we offer here), and plant them out in early spring when danger of

and plant them out in early spring when danger of frost is over.

If given good soil and a sunny position, they will reward you with a generous display of choice flow-

In the late fall, mulch the bed, as you would with all roses, and cover the tops with straw, leaves or other protective material.

Only the varieties we can unhesitatingly recommend are to be found here and their quality cannot be surpassed.

Clothilde Soupert. It would be hard to find a rose more profuse in bloom, or more easily grown than this grand rose. Flowers white, delicately tinted with pink and are borne in clusters.

Gruss an Teplitz. Intense scarlet. This is a grand rose. The rich, intense scarlet petals have

grand rose. The rich, intense scarlet petals have a beautiful, velvety appearance. Delightfully fragrant and a profuse bloomer.

Hermosa. Years ago this rose was lauded by our grandmother and to-day stands out as a dependable, ever-blooming variety. The full double, clear pink roses are to be depended upon all season. Be

pink roses are to be depended upon an season. Be sure to get this in your order.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Unsurpassed in beauty, this glorious rose is known to all rose lovers. Finely-formed flowers,—color pure white delicately tinted lemon yellow. Full flower and very fragrant.

Killarney. This beautiful new rose is unquestionably the finest pink, hardy, ever-blooming tearose introduced. Blooms large, full and of an exquisite shade of bright shell pink. Fragrant and handsome. See illustration on first page.

Shrubs

Roses

Shrubs Ro to Sp

Ever-Blooming Roses—Continued La France. All know this glorious rose as one of the choicest monthly roses. Beautiful bud roses with delicate fragrance.

with delicate fragrance.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. This is a decidedly pretty orange yellow tea rose shaded with pink and saffron. A strong grower, delicately fragrant and in great demand, due to its popularity.

White Maman Cochet. One of the very choicest, free blooming, pure white tea roses, producing full flowers of good form and pleasing fragrance.

5-inch pots.....\$.50

Rubus—Flowering Raspberry
Rubus odoratus (5 ft.). The rosy purple flowers,
coming in June, are of good size and very orna-

18 to 24 in.....\$ .25 2 to 3 ft.......35 3 to 4 ft.....\$ .40 4 to 5 ft.......50

### Sambucus—Elder

Sambucus Canadensis. Common Elder (5 to 6 ft.). What a sight the flat heads of flowers make in June! In the fall the reddish purple berries ap-

pear. Good for massing in damp soil.

2 to 3 ft......\$.25 3 to 4 ft.....\$.35.

var. acutifolia (5 to 6 ft.). A cut-leaved form of S. Canadensis.

of S. Canadensis.

4 to 5 ft......\$ .75 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.25

5 to 6 ft......\$ 1.00 7 to 8 ft......\$ 1.50

8. var. aurea (5 to 6 ft.). The golden foliage of this Elder certainly makes a glorious show, and, in addition, there are the flat heads of white flowers followed by the berries.

2 to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft......\$ .50

8. pubens. Red-berried Elder. In early summer the flat heads of bright red berries make a fine display.

ing a few weeks earlier.

3 to 4 feet.... \$ .50

4 to 5 feet.....\$ .75 to 6 feet..... . . . . . . . . 1.00



All summer long the bright red, flat clusters of flowers continue to appear on Spiraea Anthony Waterer.

Spiraeas

Of all the hardy shrubs probably none have so long a period of bloom as the various forms of the

Starting with the Bridal Wreath in the early days of May, they continue to flower until autumn finds the red-flowered Anthony Waterer still in bloom.

All spring blooming forms should be pruned after flowering, but those flowering later may be winter

7 feet...... 1.50



The pink spikes of flowers on Spiraea Billardi come at a time when few shrubs are flowering.

are nowering.
S. Blumei (3 to 4 ft.). A very uncommon form, bearing quantities of white flowers in early June in umbels.
3 to 4 ft\$ .50 4 to 5 ft\$ .75  S. Bumalda Anthony Waterer (3 to 4 ft.). Crimson Spiraea. The bright crimson heads of flowers are too well known to need description. Makes a splendid hedge plant. Flowers all sum-
mer. \$\frac{18}{2} \text{ to } 24 \text{ inches.} \$\frac{50}{2}\$ \$\frac{2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet.} \$\frac{50}{2}\$ \$\frac{2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet, bushy.} \$\frac{75}{2}\$ <b>S. callosa</b> (3 to 4 ft.). First week in July the pink, flat heads of flowers appear, continuing to bloom
for some time.  18 to 24 inches. \$ .35 3 to 4 feet \$ .50 4 to 5 feet, bushy75  S. var. alba (2 to 3 ft.). A dwarf form of the above with white, flat heads of flowers.
18 to 24 in\$ .35 2 to 2½ ft\$ .50  S. var. superba (2 to 3 ft.). A dwarf variety, with pinkish white flowers.  2 to 2½ feet, bushy\$ .35
S. carpinifolia (3 to 4 ft.). A white-flowered Spiraea, the blossoms appearing in spikes in July.  3 to 4 ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft\$1.00  4 to 5 ft75 6 to 7 ft 1.50  S. opulifolia (5 to 6 ft.). About the first of June the
flat heads of white flowers open, followed by ornamental red seeds.  3 to 4 feet\$.50
S. var. aurea (5 to 6 ft.). A golden form of the above, highly attractive.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35
This old-fashioned shrub will always be in demand. The showy, double white flowers come in such abundance in the spring.
2 to 3 feet\$ .35 3 to 4 feet\$ .50 4 to 5 feet
S. Reevesii fl. pl. (5 to 6 ft.). In early spring the
double white flowers make a show, covering the

bush with bloom.
2½ to 3 feet... \$ .35 3 to 3½ feet.... \$ .50 4 to 5 feet, heavy...... 1.25

	•
Spiraeas—Continued  Spiraeas—Continued  Spiraeas—Continued	
S. Reevesii Single (5 to 6 ft.). Same as the above, but with pure, single white flowers.  3 to 3½ ft\$.50 5 to 6 ft., heavy.\$1.50	]
S. Regeliana (4 to 5 ft.). Late June finds this Spiraea covered with dense panicles of pink flowers. Often there will be a second flowering crop.	8 02
3 to 4 feet\$ .50 4 to 5 ft75 5 to 6 feet 1.00	i
S. salicifolia (4 to 5 ft.). White flowers at the close of June.  2 to 3 feet	,
S. sorbifolia. Ash-leaved (5 to 6 ft.). A distinct type with compound leaves and bearing large heads of white flowers in July.  2 to 3 ft\$ .50 3 to 4 ft\$ .75	5
S. Thunbergii (3 to 4 ft.). The fine foliage of this Spiraea gives it a very graceful appearance. Early in May the white flowers appear.  12 to 18 inches	S
S. tomentosa (3 to 4 ft.). In August the pink flowers come in spikes.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50	9
S. var. alba (3 to 4 ft.). Similar to the above, but bearing spikes of pure white flowers.  3 to 4 feet	S
S. Van Houttei (3 to 4 ft.). One of the very finest Spiraeas. In May, before the leaves appear, all the branches are clustered to their full extent, with single white flowers which, combined with the pendulous branches, produce a charming effect.	S
2 to 3 ft\$ .35 4 to 5 ft\$ .75 3 to 4 ft50 5 to 6 ft1.00	S
Staphylea—Bladder-Nut	
Staphylea Bumalda. Japanese Bladder-nut (4 to 6	
ft.). Flowers white, in loose panicles in early summer, followed by inflated pods.	
2 to 3 ft\$ .25 3 to 4 ft\$ .35 <b>S. trifolia</b> (6 to 8 ft.). The seed pods of this native	
form are round. It blossoms in May, bearing white flowers.  3 to 4 feet\$ .50 4 to 5 feet75	
5 to 6 feet	
Stephanandra	
Stephanandra flexuosa (3 to 4 ft.). Highly valued for its beautiful foliage, the small hawthorn-like leaves, tinged with red at time of unfolding. It flowers, bearing feathery white, panicled racemes.  2½ to 3 feet \$.35 3 to 3½ feet 50 4 to 5 feet 1.00	

Symphoricarpos—Snowberries

racemosus. Common Snowberry (3 to 4 ft.). The flowers coming in the summer are not large and showy, but the clusters of large, pure white berries following are very effective, even until

vulgaris. Coral-berry (3 to 4 ft.). A good one to use with the above type, as it has red berries in abundance, contrasting well with the white

A variegated-leaved form of

3 to 4 ft.....\$ .75

. var. variegatus. A v the coral-berried type. 2 to 3 ft......\$ .50

Syringa—The Lilacs
The glorious fragrant flowers of the lilacs, coupled with their pretty foliage, have for years made them favorites in the shrub group.
They are well suited for planting in the background of shrubbery borders or for growing as specimens.

specimens.

Pruning after the flowering is the only period it can safely be done, and then only old wood should be removed.

Syringa Emodi (villosa) (5 to 6 ft.). The white flowers come in loose panicles foliage.

foliage. The white flowers come in loose panicles in May.

3 to 4 ft.......\$.75 4 to 5 ft......\$1.00

S. Josikaea (5 to 6 ft.). Resembles the former in foliage, but the flowers are dark lilac-colored. Blooms first week in June.

3 to 4 ft......\$.75 5 to 6 ft......\$1.00

S. oblata (6 to 8 ft.). The earliest to flower, the light lavender flowers in loose panicles.

2 to 3 feet.......\$50

2 to 3 feet.

most covering the bush. Foliage narrow and graceful.

2 to 3 ft......\$.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00

3 to 4 ft........75 5 to 6 ft.......1.25

5. var. alba (7 to 8 ft.). The same habit, but with light lilac flowers.

2 to 3 ft......\$.50 3 to 4 ft......\$.75 3 to 4 ft...... \$ .75



loose, dark lilac panicles of flowers on the Rouen Lilac are borne in such quantities as to weigh down the bush.

as to weigh down the bush.

5. Rothomagensis (Chinensis) (10 to 12 ft.).

Rouen Lilac. A most beautiful and valuable lilac, surpassing all in quantity of bloom and the loose, panicles of flowers, of a deep, pleasing shade of lilac, are quite fragrant.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 4 to 5 ft....\$1.00.

vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac (8 to 10 ft.).

All will welcome this grand old favorite with its dark purple clusters of flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 4 to 5 ft....\$.75

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$.75

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Shrubs Sy to Vi



Never will the deep lilac blossoms of the fragrant, old-fashioned Lilac become undesirable.

Syringa—The Lilacs—Continued
S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac (8 to 10 ft.).  The pure white flowers are well known to all.  2 to 3 feet \$.35 3 to 4 feet
S. var. Chas. X. A fine, rich purple, with a red
tint in it.
2 to 3 feet\$ .75
S. var. Marie Legraye (6 to 8 ft.). A lovely single
white that is in great demand, being considered
one of the best.
2 to 3 feet\$ .75 3 to 4 feet 1.00
4 to 5 feet
S. var. Michael Buchner. The delicate double pale
lilac flowers of this variety are particularly pleasing and distinct.
2 to 3 feet
S. var. Mme. Lemoine. A beautiful double white
Lilac with a large panicle
2 to 3 feet\$ .75
S. var. Rubra de Marley. A good rich, deep lilac
of great value and one of the best dark-flowered
kinds.
2 to 3 ft\$ .75 3 to 4 ft\$1.00
S. var. rubra insignis. Outside of petals red, lilac
when open. Unquestionably the best dark-flow-
ered for size and color.
2 to 3 ft\$ .75 4 to 5 ft\$1.25 3 to 4 ft 1.00 5 to 6 ft 1.50
3 to 4 ft 1.00 5 to 6 ft 1.50
S. var. Souvenir de Louis Spath. Immense trusses
of deep rosy purple flowers. A choice lilac.
2 to 3 feet\$ .75

### Tamariv\_Tamarisk

Tamarix—Tamarisk
Tamarix Africana (8 to 10 ft.). The leaves of all the Tamarisks are graceful and feathery like the asparagus. Toward the close of May this one
bears pink flowers.  18 to 24 in \$ .25 2 to 3 feet35 4 to 5 feet
T. var. Standards. Very pretty formal effects are possible with these tree-form Tamarisks. The soft green foliage and light pink flowers look
well on this form. 4 ft. stems, small heads
T. Gallica (8 to 10 ft.). Flowers of this one come in May. Valuable for seashore planting and used
there sometimes for shade. 2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50  T. Japonica plumosa (8 to 10 ft.). Foliage more
feathery and full, and the pink flowers come in August.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
T. tetranda purpurea.

### Viburnum—The Snowballs

Our collection of snowballs is quite large, but not one species is without merits worth catalogu-

ing.
Splendid shrubs for flowering and foliage effect, they are just as essential to the shrubbery border as any other of the well-known shrubs. Beautiful effects are to be had from many by their pretty

As specimens or in masses they develop beautiful landscape effects.

Viburnum acerifolium (3 to 4 ft.). White, flat heads of flowers in late spring, followed by black berries. Pretty purple-colored autumn foliage. Excellent for massing and does well in shady places. 2½ to 3 feet.....

cassinoides (6 to 8 ft.). The changing colors of the flat heads of berries, which follow the corymbs of white flowers are quite showy.

2½ to 3 ft......\$1.00

cotinifolium (6 to 8 ft.). In early May the corymbs of white flowers are quite showy. The berries are later very effective.

3 to 4 ft......\$.35 4 to 5 ft.....\$.50

dentatum (6 to 8 ft.). Bright green foliage, which colors prettily in the autumn. Valued for 

V. Lantana (8 to 10 ft.) Foliage of this snowball is dark green, downy on the underside. It has attractive berries.

V. molle (8 to 10 ft.). Resembles dentatum, but grows taller. The blue-black berries are handsome

V. nudum (8 to 10 ft.). Handsome, shining green leaves, persisting until late fall. Valuable for moist soil planting.

2½ to 3 ft......\$ .35 3 to 3½ ft.....\$ .50



With little care the Snowball will give a wealth of bloom in May.



Note the beautiful foliage of Viburnum tomentosum. Fall turns it to rich bronze and maroon. The flat clusters of white flowers are additionally attractive.

#### Viburnum—The Snowballs—Continued

V. Sieboldi Standard. The pretty tree forms of the above lend themselves very well to formal use.
6 to 8 ft. 4 ft. heads
ard form many effects are possible. Our plants are very well formed.  4 to 5 ft. 2 ft. stems. \$2.00  5 to 6 ft. 3 ft. stems. 2.50  V. Wrightii (6 to 7 ft.). Bears clusters of small, very handsome red berries.
5 to 6 feet\$1.00
Vitex—Chaste Shrub
Vitex Agnus-Castus (3 to 4 ft.). The dark green foliage is star-shaped and pretty. Flowers in racemes, of a lavender blue, in August and September.
18 to 24 in\$.35 3 to 4 ft\$.75 2 to 3 ft50 4 to 5 ft1.00  V. incisa. Cut-leaved Chaste Shrub. The finely-cut foliage is very attractive, and also the flowers which appear in August and September. 2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft50 5 to 6 ft1.00
Weigela—Diervilla What a quantity of bloom these beautiful shrubs
add to spring's floral display! They are useful for shrubbery borders, large or small; yes, almost necessary; their pretty flowers, resembling in form the honeysuckle, coming in such long sprays.  Prune early in the summer and in this manner secure good flowering wood for the following spring.  Weigela Abel Carriere (4 to 5 ft.). Bright red flowers in May.
2 to 3 ft\$.35 4 to 5 ft\$.75  W. amabilis (4 to 5 ft.). A showy pink-flowered form, making a vigorous growth.  3 to 4 feet\$.50 4 to 5 feet75
5 to 6 feet
4 to 5 feet
W. candida (5 to 6 ft.). Large pure white flowers. 3 to 4 feet \$ .50 4 to 5 feet75 5 to 6 feet
in profusion. 4 to 5 ft\$.75 5 to 6 ft\$1.00  W. Eva Rathke (3 to 4 ft.). The finest deep scar- let, flowering after all the others are over. 18 to 24 inches\$.35 2 to 3 feet50 3 to 4 feet
Xanthoceras
Xanthoceras sorbifolia (6 to 8 ft.). Pretty white flowers, with crimson centre, coming in May. A valuable shrub.  18 to 24 inches
Zanthorhiza
Zanthorhiza apiifolia (2 to 3 ft.). A low-growing native shrub. The small, plum-colored flowers appear in May.  12 to 15 inches
Zanthoxylon—Prickly Ash
Zanthoxylon piperitum (10 to 15 ft.). Ornamental
reddish-black berries. 2 to 3 feet

Shrubs Vi to Za

Evergreens



The steel blue color of the Colorado Blue Spruce predominates wherever used. The center plant, in the rear, is the feathery Japanese Cedar.

### Coniferous Evergreens

Avoid evergreens that appear cheap. Their cheapness indicates their real value. To successfully grow good, vigorous evergreens requires a definite outlay in labor and skill; while young, frequent transplantings are necessary and, with many kinds, shearing, too, as it develops a compact form. The cheaply-priced plants have not been given this care and there is just where the difference between them and ours exists.

With results in mind, it pays to get the best. We have not been in business for over half a century without knowing that the best that can be raised is none too good for offering to our customers—customers who have confidence in what we say and do.

When your order is dug, our plants are lifted from the ground with an abundance of soil around the roots. There are enough roots there to hold the soil. All this soil is wrapped together with the roots and you have all the plant.

In moving any living plant there is always an element of risk, but with our method of handling this risk is reduced to a minimum.

#### When to Plant

Evergreens do not start to grow so early in the spring as deciduous plants,—usually not until late May or early June, accounting for the fact that late April and May are the best months in the spring to plant them. They follow after deciduous plants are set out.

Many gardeness however, profes to plant in August and it.

Many gardeners, however, prefer to plant in August and it can be well recommended as a good season.

In all evergreen transplanting, however, the first essential is good, well-grown plants with abundance of roots well taken care of in the digging and moving.

### Selecting Evergreens

Few—very few—of the many choice, beautiful evergreens are known to-day among gardeners and planters. It is clearly shown in the fact that thousands of a few varieties are sold where others of equal or greater value and beauty only go out in dozen lots.

It is frequently a surprise to visitors, in being shown our collection, to see the great assortment of evergreens we have.

With a desire to have our customers become better acquainted with some choice and desirable kinds we enumerate a few lists, well worth going over.

Brightly-Colored Evergreens

There are some highly effective and bright-foliaged evergreens which are just the thing for mingling a the green-leaved kinds to relieve the sameness in color that so frequently exists. The very choicest of this group will be found in the following list: with

Koster's Blue Spruce Geo. Peabody Golden Arbor Vitae Rollinson's Golden Arbor Vitae

Blue Juniper Golden English Yew Golden Cedars

Blue Squarosa Cedar Golden Spruce Golden Japanese Juniper

Evergreens

Dwarf Evergreens for Bedding

In certain positions evergreens may be used to great advantage providing they are not tall, spreading varieties that will outgrow their surroundings.

The numerous Retinisporas form a splendid assortment in form and color for bedding. All are

Cupressus Allumi Junipers of all kinds Mugho Pine

Dwarf Scotch Pine Retinisporas of all kinds Globe Arbor Vitae

Dwarf Golden Arbor Vitae Pumila Arbor Vitae Hovey's Arbor Vitae

Evergreens for Wind Breaks

There is a great need felt for quick-growing evergreens for wind breaks. The foliage of the evergreens in general admirably answers for this purpose and they have an advantage over deciduous plants in being useful all the year round.

All we suggest below are easily grown and to be recommended highly for this purpose.

White Pine Scotch Pine Austrian Pine Norway Spruce Hemlock Spruce

American Arbor Vitae Douglas Spruce

### Prices and Discounts

Throughout this catalogue the price each is given with but a few exceptions,—no other rate. We are prepared to give a liberal discount on all orders in one or the other of the following ways:

#### Orders in Assortment

On orders for quantities, but a few of each kind, where the rate each is taken, we will grant the following discounts: 

#### Wholesale Discounts

Where a quantity of plants of one kind and size is ordered, we grant the following discounts from prices each:

10 plants of one kind and size,

20 per cent.

100 plants of one kind and size,

25 per cent.

When plants of one kind are wanted in lots of 250 or more, we will be glad to furnish special rates that we know will interest buyers.

No less number than named can secure discount.

Only one discount allowed in each case. The assortment discounts will be habitually applied to lists of mixed quantities.

Discounts are based on quantities or assortments ordered for a single shipment or delivery. If an order is to be divided, we reserve the right to charge the extra cost of packing or delivery.

Neither discounts nor published prices for given sizes are expected to stand without variation when the customer personally selects his goods at the nursery. Such stock will be valued when the selection is

This system of pricing cancels all previous rates and privileges.



The strong, sturdy appearance of the Austrian Pine and its rich green needles are strong points in its favor.

Evergreens Ab to Pi



On the lawn, a well-grown specimen of the Douglas Spruce is a sight to see. Note the well-formed specimen above.

### Abies—Fir

Abies concolor. Colorado Silver Fir (30 to 40 ft.).

A beautiful and graceful evergreen with soft, silvery green foliage. Very symmetrical in form.

4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.50 6 feet .....\$8.00

A. Douglasii (Pseudotsuga). Douglas Spruce (35 to 40 ft.). A very handsome tree for specimen use, the dark green foliage presenting an effective show show.

12 to 18 in.....\$ .50 3 to 3½ ft....\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft.....1.00 3½ to 4 ft.....2.50
2½ to 3 ft.....1.50 4 to 4½ ft....3.50

A. Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir (35 to 40 ft.).

The dark, glossy green foliage so rich in color has made this very popular. It gains large proportions and is a highly satisfactory evergreen.
2½ to 3 ft....\$3.00 3½ to 4 ft....\$4.00
3 to 3½ ft.....3.50 4½ to 5 ft....\$5.00

A. pectinata. European Silver Fir (40 to 50 ft.).

The foliage is very pretty and dark, silvery on the underside. Excellent for specimen planting.
12 to 18 in....\$7.5 2½ to 3 ft....\$2.00
18 to 2½ ft.....\$1.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$00 show. 12 to 18 in.....\$ .50

### Cedrus—Cedar

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. Mt. Atlas Cedar. A rare yet worthy evergreen, its foliage closely approaching that of the Colorado Blue Spruce in color. 3 to 3½ feet.......\$3.50 Deodara. Deodar Cedar (50 to 60 ft.). Well known and decidedly ornamental on account of 

### Cupressus—Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana Allumii. Distinct foliage of silvery-blue, and of columnar growth.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet... \$2.50 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet... \$5.00

### Juniperus—The Junipers

Being so extremely hardy the Junipers are great favorites and highly satisfactory for almost all evergreen purposes.

The upright, narrow growing Irish Juniper is a highly pleasing evergreen, being well adapted for evergreen grouping.

A new and valuable form is Juniperus stricta. Compact and conical in form and handsome silvery

The dwarf and creeping kinds are valuable for edging evergreen beds and use in rock gardens and natural plantings of various kinds.

Juniperus Chinensis variegata (6 to 8 ft.). Upright growing and compact in form, with pretty variegated foliage.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00 2 to 2½ ft..... 1.50 4½ to 5 ft..... 5.00 J. communis aurea. Douglas Golden Juniper. A

beautiful golden form of the above, particularly fine when it takes on the golden color in June. 12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 18 to 24 in....\$2.00

Hibernica. Irish Juniper (6 to 8 ft.). The columnar style of this Juniper is highly ornamental and its foliage is a pretty steel color.

2 to 2½ ft....\$1.25 4 to 4½ ft...\$3.00
3 to 3½ ft... 2.00 6 to 7 ft... 5.00

J. Japonica aurea. Japanese Golden Juniper (3 to 4 ft.). A partial weeping habit to this, with its bright golden color, gives it a Japanese appear-

J. prostrata. A low trailing Juniper, good for rock gardens. 12 to 18 inches.....\$1.00

J. Sabina (3 to 4 ft.). Bright green foliage and pretty compact concave habit of growing.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 24 in.....\$1.75

J. Schottei (8 to 10 ft.). Very hardy upright growing Juniper, developing into a bushy specimen.

3 to 4 feet.....

stricta (6 to 7 ft.). One of the very choicest Junipers, compact, bushy grower. Foliage of a bright steel or blue cotor, presenting a handsome appearance. Rare and valuable.

18 to 24 in., pots.\$1.25 4 to 4½ ft., spec.\$5.00 3 to 3½ ft......3.50 5 to 6 ft., spec.. 7.50

J. Virginiana glauca (8 to 10 ft.). The bright silvery color of the foliage and pretty conical form make this a grand evergreen for group or specimen planting.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.00 Waukegan. Low growing, half trailing form of

a bright steel color.
12 to 18 in.....\$ .75
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 J. var. Trailing. Prostrate variety, excellent where

a creeping form is desired. Very hardy.

### Picea—The Spruces

Developing into such beautiful and well-formed specimens, the Spruces are looked on as indispensable in ornamental landscape effects.

All are familiar with the beautiful steel blue Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea pungens) so valuable for foliage contrasts. The Norway Spruce (Picea excelsa) not only is fine for specimen planting, but valuable as a hedge plant. Though not so well known as the above, the Oriental Spruce is an unusually striking evergreen, growing into a very symmetrical tree. symmetrical tree.

Picea alba. White Spruce. A native spruce of close, pyramidal form. The blue-gray foliage is much admired. 12 to 18 in.....\$ .75 18 to 24 in.....\$1.00

Picea—The Spruces—Continued

P. Engelmanni (20 to 25 ft.). This is a close rival of the Colorado Blue Spruce and develops into a grand tree.

grand tree.

3½ to 4 ft.....\$4.50 4 to 4½ ft.....\$5.00

L. var. nana glauca. (8 to 10 ft.). A very attractive, compact, growing form of the above.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$6.00 3 to 3½ ft....\$15.00

L. excelsa. Norway Spruce (40 to 50 ft.). Too well known to need description. Our stock is of an unusually fine grade.

an unusually fine grade.

18 to 24 in.....\$ .75 3½ to 4 ft.....\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft..... 1.00 4 to 4½ ft.... 3.00
2½ to 3 ft.... 1.50 4½ to 5 ft... 3.50
3 to 3½ ft.... 2.00 5 to 6 ft... 4.50

P. var. aurea, Golden Norway Spruce. Unusual and fine golden variety of the above.
4 to 4½ ft.....\$5.00 4½ to 5 ft.....\$6.00

P. var. inverta. A pendulous Spruce, with a unique weeping habit similar to the Weeping Beech.

Beech.

3 to 3½ ft....\$3.00 5 to 6 ft....\$6.00

4½ to 5 ft.....4.00 6 to 7 ft.....8.00

P. var. Wales Weeping. Distinctly ornamental and differing from the above in having a main stem.

4 to 4½ ft.....\$3.50 6 to 7 ft.....\$6.00

5 to 6 ft.....5.00 7 to 8 ft.....8.00

P. nigra Doumettii. (6 to 8 ft.). This Spruce is dwarf and very compact in growth.

2½ to 3 feet.............\$3.50

P. Omorika (25 to 30 ft.). The silvery appearance of the underside of foliage distinguishes it from the others.

the others.

the others.

4½ to 5 ft.....\$4.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$6.00

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce (30 to 40 ft.). Everyone is pleased with the handsome, symmetrical style of growth of this tree. It should be in every evergreen planting.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.50 3½ to 4 ft.....\$3.50 3 to 3½ ft.....\$00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00

P. pungens Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce (35 to 40 ft.). The well-known form of a bright blue. Highly ornamental.

to 40 ft.). The well-known form of a bright blue. Highly ornamental.

12 to 15 in.....\$2.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$8.00 18 to 24 in.....4.00 3½ to 4 ft.....10.00 2 to 2½ ft.....5.00 4½ to 5 ft......15.00 P. polita (20 to 30 ft.). Stiff foliage of a pretty light golden green color.

3½ to 4 ft......\$4.00 5 to 6 ft......6.00

5 to 6 ft..... 6.00



We are importing some of the finest Blue Spruce to be had in Europe and a good blue color in them is scarce.



As a specimen, for wind breaks or many other uses, the White Pine is adaptable. The soft, the White Pine is adaptable. The light foliage always attracts.

### Pinus—The Pines

The rugged growth of the Pines and their extreme hardiness render them valuable for many purposes.

a sman specimen, make a beautiful effect. Grand for lawn planting.

5 to 6 ft......\$4.00 6 to 7 ft.....\$5.00

P. flexilis (30 to 40 ft.). A beautiful, soft-foliaged pine from Colorado. Rich green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.50 3½ to 4 ft.....\$3.00

3 to 3½ ft.....\$2.50 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00

P. Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. (3 to 4 ft.).

Low, spreading, but very shapely and ornamental

P. Strobus. White Pine (40 to 50 ft.). The soft, silvery effect of this Pine is highly pleasing and accounts for its popularity. It does well in variance of the soft of the s ous soils.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.25 3 to 3½ ft.....1.50 3½ to 4 ft.....2.00 5 to 6 ft......\$3.50 6 to 8 ft...... 5.00 8 to 10 ft...... 6.50 greens

Ever-

Evergreens Pi to Ta

### Pinus—The Pines—Continued

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine (30 to 40 ft.). A general favorite, the robust habit of growth combined with its pretty silvery foliage making a beautiful specimen. Our plants are unusually fine and healthy.

2.1/2 to 3 feet.... \$1.00 × 5 to 6 feet...... 3.50 41/2 to 5 feet..... 2.50 × 5 to 6 feet, spec. 6.00 to 8 feet.....



The feathery foliage of the Japanese Cedar is distinct from the common evergreens. They are to be had in many colors.

### Retinispora—The Japanese Cedars

Where graceful, soft-foliaged evergreens are desired the Japanese Cedars are particularly adaptable. With occasional shearing they develop into exceedingly bushy specimens, one reason why they are also suitable for hedging.

The form most commonly seen, having the golden foliage, is R. plumosa aurea. There is also the silvery blue Cedar, R. squarrosa, used for its attractively colored foliage.

Though more open in growth the species pisifera and its many forms are decidedly pretty and equal-

If as ornamental.

Where an evergreen is considered, these may be

largely used to great advantage.

Retinispora filifera (15 to 20 ft.). The long, drooping foliage and pretty form of this Cedar is very pleasing. Our plants are considerably above the

ing foliage and pretty form of this Cedar is very pleasing. Our plants are considerably above the average in vigorousness and form.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 4½ to 5 ft.....\$5.00 2 to 2½ ft......\$5.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$6.50 3 to 3½ ft......\$.50 6 to 7 ft......\$8.00 var. aurea (10 to 15 ft.). A highly ornamental form of the above, with golden foliage. Unsusual.

12 to 18 in.....\$2.00 18 to 24 in.....\$2.50

R. leptoclada (3 to 4 ft.). A compact, soft foliaged Cedar of dwarf habit.

3 to 3½ ft......\$3.00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00

R. obtusa (30 to 35 ft.). Bright green foliage, open but protects habit of growth.

. obtusa (30 to 35 ft.). Bright green ionage, open but pretty habit of growth.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 2.00 3½ to 4 ft..... 3.50

var. compacta (15 to 20 ft.). Develops into a beautiful, round, compact specimen.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.75

var. aurea (20 to 25 ft.). The brightly variegated green and yellow foliage of this pretty Cedar, combined with its good form, is very pleasing. pleasing.
2 to 3 feet......\$2.50

R. var. nana aurea (6 to 8 ft.). A beautiful, dwarf golden form of Japanese Cedar so often seen in twisted forms as trained by the Japanese. 2 to 2½ feet..... pisifera (30 to 35 ft.). Open but graceful in plumosa. Standard. Distinct form which may e used for formal work.

4½ to 5 ft.....\$5.00

5 to 6 ft..... 7.00 6 to 7 ft...... 8.00 7 to 8 ft......10.00 R. var. argentea. Differing from plumosa in having a slight variegation in the foliage.
3½ to 4 ft......\$3.50 5 to 6 ft......\$5.00 R. var. aurea (30 to 35 ft.). A very popular and worthy variety, having beautiful golden foliage, particularly bright in June, when the new growth appears. Our plants are unsurpassed as far as bushiness, vigor and general appearance are concerned. cerned. cerned.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 3½ to 4 ft.....\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft.....2.00 4½ to 5 ft....6.00
2½ to 3 ft....2.50 5 to 6 ft....8.00
Beautiful Specimens, \$15.00 to \$20.00.

R. Rosedale Hybrid (6 to 8 ft.). The soft foliage of this is highly ornamental. Dwarf and compact in growth 

# Sciadopitys—Japanese Umbrella

Specimens, 4 to 6 feet...........\$5.00 and 6.00

Sciadopitys verticillata (25 to 30 ft.). A rare highly ornamental and hardy evergreen with dark green, heavy needles, arranged in whorls.

3 to 3½ ft......\$5.00 4 to 4½ ft......\$7.50

### Taxus—Yew

Taxus baccata. English Yew (30 to 40 ft.). Useful as a specimen, the dark green foliage being particularly handsome.

2 to 2½ feet... \$2.00 3½ to 4 feet... 3.50
4½ to 5 feet... 4.50 T. var. aurea. Golden Yew (30 to 40 ft.). Bright golden foliage distinguishes it from the common 4 to 4½ ft..... 4.50 3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.50 T. var. Hibernica. Irish Yew (8 to 10 ft.). Tall and columnar in growth, with dark green foliage.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.... 3.50

. var. Hibernica aurea. Golden Irish Yew (8 to 10 ft.). Foliage of a bright golden color.

12 to 18 in....\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.50 18 to 24 in.... 2.00 3½ to 4 ft.....\$3.50 var. pyramidalis (30 to 40 ft.). Of more upright habit than the type.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft.....\$2.00 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$4.00

cuspidata. Japanese Yew (8 to 10 ft.). Of dense growth, with dark shining foliage. Very ornamental. 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00

### Thuja—The Arbor-Vitaes

There are a number of very attractive and highly ornamental forms of the Arbor-vitaes. In the ever green bed, as screens or for hedging, they lend themselves admirably.

The common American is excellent for hedging adn screening, and the same can be said of the pyramidal form.

The bright golden variety, Geo. Peabody, is highly valuable, and Rollinson's Golden, though different in foliage, is equally as pleasing. Geo.

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor-vitae (15 to 20 ft.). The well-known form being highly suitable for hedging and screening.

4½ to 5 ft....\$2.75 5 to 6 ft....3.50 6 to 7 ft....4.00 18 to 24 in.....\$ .50 2½ to 3 ft..... 1.00 3½ to 4 ft..... 1.75

var. aurea Geo. Peabody. Golden Arbor-vitae (15 to 20 ft.). This is the handsomest Golden Arbor-vitae, and cannot be too highly recommended.

T. var. Vervaeneana (15 to 20 ft.). A tall, pyramidal growing Arbor-vitae, having a soft, golden foliage of extremely beautiful appearance. Develops into a full, symmetrical specimen with lit-

for formal effects.

12 to 18 in......\$1.00 18 to 24 in......\$1.50

T. var. Hoveyi (4 to 6 ft.). Resembling the former, but somewhat stronger in growth.

18 to 24 inches.. \$1.50 2 to 2½ feet... \$2.00 2½ to 3 feet.....



Our Arbor Vitaes lift with a generous ball of earth around the roots. Little risk in around the roots. Little the transplanting.



With foliage of a darker green than other Arbor Vitaes, the Siberian is the most effective in winter.

T. var. Little Gem. Dwarf form, rarely making

T. var. Little Gem. Dwarf form, rarely making over a foot in height.

12 in. ......\$1.00 12 to 15 in. ....\$1.50

T. var. Meehani (15 to 20 ft.). A bright yellow-tipped form of attractive appearance.

2 to 2½ ft. ....\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft. ....\$2.25

T. var. pumila (4 to 6 ft.). Dwarf form with soft, light green foliage. Bushy globe form.

12 to 18 in. ....\$1.00 18 to 24 in. ....\$1.50

T. var. pyramidalis (15 to 20 ft.). Rapid growing and effective for screening purposes. Of upright habit and very hardy.

and effective for screening purposes. Of upright habit and very hardy.

18 to 24 in...\$.50 3 to 3½ ft...\$1.50 2 to 2½ ft...\$.75 5 to 6 ft...\$.3.00 2½ to 3 ft...\$1.00 6 ft., sheared...\$3.50

T. var. Sibirica. Siberian Arbor-vitae (6 to 9 ft.). Rick dark green foliage, especially attractive in the winter. Makes a handsome specimen or for foliage contrasts. Very hardy.

12 to 18 in...\$1.00 2½ to 3 ft...\$2.50 18 to 24 in...\$1.50 3 to 3½ ft...\$2.50 2 to 2½ ft...\$2.00 3½ to 4 ft...\$4.00

T. var. spiralis (15 to 20 ft.). Upright growth with twisted foliage. Leaves dark green.

2 to 2½ ft...\$1.50 3 to 3½ ft...\$2.50

T. var. Wareana (10 to 15 ft.). Resembles the Siberian in foliage, but more upright and pyramidal in form.

midal in form.

bronze.

2 to 2½ feet....\$2.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....3.00 4½ to 5 ft.... 4.50

. var. nana aurea (4 to 6 ft.). A dwarf, rounded form that is decidedly pretty and of a golden

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00

### Tsuga—Hemlock Spruce

Tsuga Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. One of the handsomest and most graceful evergreens. Excellent for specimen planting or using in evergreen groups. A valuable hedge plant. We never had such well-developed plants as we are now offening. offering.

18 to 24 inches. \$ .75 2 to 2½ feet... 1.25 2½ to 3 feet... 1.50 3½ to 4 feet... 2.00 4 to 4½ feet....\$2.50 4½ to 5 feet.... 3.50 5 to 6 feet.... 4.00 Specimens \$5.00 to 8.00 Evergreens Th to Ts

Evergreen Shrubs



There is not a second grade plant in all our imported English-grown Rhododendrons. These illustrated are only average plants. Note their bushiness and free flowering propensities.

### Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

In winter when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs makes a brave display and is, on this account, doubly valuable.

It is often that this period of the year is overlooked in the landscape planning of a property, when there is possible such pleasing results as these shrubs create.

Not only do these shrubs produce cheerful effects during the winter period, but the growing season finds their glossy leaves making a display, often more pleasing than those of a deciduous character.

A deep, cool, moist sub-soil with proper drainage is the ideal soil and a shaded position is often preferable, as bright sunlight during the winter months is liable to injure the foliage of some of them.

### Prices and Discounts

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### Orders in Assortment

On orders for quantities, but a few of each kind, where the rate each is taken, we will grant the following discounts:

25 or more, in assortment..... 5 per cent 100 or more, in assortment...... 15 per cent. 50 or more, in assortment...... 10 per cent. 250 or more, in assortment...... 20 per cent. 1000 or more, in assortment...... 25 per cent.

### Wholesale Discounts

Where a quantity of plants of one kind and size is ordered, we grant the following discounts from prices each:

that we know will interest buyers.

No less number than named can secure discount.
Only one discount allowed in each case. The assortment discounts will be habitually applied to lists of mixed quantities.
Discounts are based on quantities or assortments ordered for a single shipment or delivery. If an order is to be divided, we reserve the right to charge the extra cost of packing or delivery.
Neither discounts nor published prices for given sizes are expected to stand without variation when the customer personally selects his goods at the nursery. Such stock will be valued when the selection is

This system of pricing cancels all previous rates and privileges.

### Andromeda Excellent plants for edging Rhododendron or Azalea beds, doing well in a partially shaded position. Andromeda calyculata (3 to 4 ft.). The pretty white flowers come in May. 18 to 24 inches.....\$ .75 A. floribunda (3 to 4 ft.). Dark green, myrtle-like foliage. The pure white, waxy flowers come in small spikes and are very showy. 12 to 18 inches..... . Japonica (3 to 4 ft.). Bright, glossy, green foliage and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers. 12 to 15 inches.....\$1.50 Azalea Azalea amoena. Evergreen Azalea (4 to 5 ft.). This is a grand dwarf evergreen hazalea (4 to 5 ft.). This is a grand dwarf evergreen hearing beautiful claret-colored blossoms in profusion in early June. Excellent as a low hedge or for planting in a bed. Also good for edging Rhododendron 6 and 7 in. pot...\$1.00 18 in., bushy.... 1.25 9 to 12 in......\$ .50 Buxus—The Box The neat, glossy foliage of the Box has gained for it thousands of admirers and it well deserves As a low edging plant the sempervirens, or well-known Box edging, is unexcelled. The pyramidal and tree form styles are particularly adapted to formal work. The best results are secured by spring planting. Buxus. Pyramidal Form. In our large assortment of these beautiful specimen plants may be found the healthiest and prettiest to be obtained any-where. All move with a large ball of soil around the roots. 9 to 12 in......\$.75 2½ to 3 ft.....\$3.50 12 to 18 in...... 1.50 3 to 3½ ft...... 4.00 18 to 24 in...... 2.00 3½ to 4 ft...... 5.00 2 to 2½ ft...... 2.50 4 to 4½ ft..... 7.50 5 to 6 ft....... \$10.00 • Globe Form. The full, round specimen Box in our collection are perfect in every way. Highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions. Tree Form. The well-formed heads on our tree form Box are ornamental and suitable for immediate effect. They must be seen to be appreciated. The same fine roots appear on these as in the other two forms. 4 to 4½ ft., 3 ft. stems.....\$3.50 B. flava marginata. A very distinct and prettily variegated form, the golden variegation appearing on the margin of the leaves. 2 to 2½ ft......\$2.00 2½ to 3 ft......\$3.00 . arborescens marginata variegata. Very similar to flava marginata, differing in the variegation, being white along the margin of the leaf. Japonica aurea. Golden Box. The rich yellow oliage of this Box creates a distinctive effect in une, retaining some of its brightness throughfoliage of out the season. B. sempervirens. The real, old-fashioned Box, valued for edging purposes.

 4 to 5 inches.
 \$5.00 per 100

 8 to 10 inches.
 18.00 per 100

 10 to 12 inches.
 20.00 per 100

### Calluna—Scotch Heather

Calluna vulgaris (1 to 2 ft.). The true heather of Scotland, the embodiment of beauty and sentiment. In the early days of July the purplish white flowers appear, continuing for some time. Good for stony or sandy positions with moist surroundings. Especially satisfactory near the coast. 6-inch pots .....\$ .50

Daphne

Daphne cneorum. It is not often we can offer this beautiful rare plant, renowned in poetry and ancient mythology.

When something unusual is desired this may

well be considered. Adapted for edging Rhododendron and Azalea

6 to 12 in......\$ .50 5 in. pots......\$ .75

### Erica—Heath

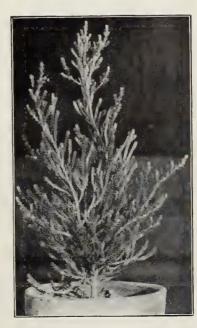
Erica stricta (1 to 2 ft.). A hardy heather, the flowers of a pale pink shade. 5-inch pots .....\$ .50 vagans capitata. Cornish Heather (1 to 2 ft.). E. vagans capitata. Cornish Heather (1 to 2 1to).
The small light pink blossoms, appearing in July,
continue to bloom for some weeks. A group of 

Euonymus Euonymus radicans. The small, pretty evergreen leaves of this plant are very pretty. Usually found as a vine, but when clipped frequently makes a low, bushy specimen.

12 to 18 in.....\$ .35 18 to 24 in.....\$ .50

E. var. Broad-leaf. The leaves of this variety are larger than those of the radicans, otherwise similar lar E. var. variegata. The prettily variegated leaves of this variety are beautiful.

12 to 18 in.....\$ .35 5 in. pots.....\$ .50 



### Our Potted Heathers

What an opportunity every lover of hardy plants is miss-ing who does not have a group of heath-

Beautiful foliage, pretty dwarf habit of growth and a bright display of delicate flowers.

Edge R h o d odendron Laurel beds with them and get our big, strong potted Evergreen Shrubs An to Eu

Evergreen Shrubs Il to Rh

Ilex—Holly

3 to 4 feet. 2.00 4 to 5 feet. 2.50

### Kalmia—Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (6 to 8 ft.). Our beautiful native Laurel, with its light pink blossoms. It is well suited for using with Rhododendrons, especially our native kind. Grown as we grow them, they may be easily and satisfactorily moved.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.50

Laurus— Bay Tree

> Laurus nobilis. Sweet Bay. more decorative plant could not be secured, especially for indoor decoration in the winter. Useful for formal work in the summer garden.

We have beautiful specimens of the standard or tree form. The plants are in pots, with stems 12 to 18 inches and good bushy tops. The pyramidal form is also attractive, the plants standing 3 ft. in plain, neat tubs.

Selected pair, either form .....\$7.50

We will gladly give prices on larger specimens in either form.

Our standard Bay trees are in clay pots.

### Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. Southern Magnolia (30 to 40 ft.). Not a coniferous evergreen, but a grand, broad-leaved Magnolia. Not entirely hardy above Delaware and Maryland, unless given protection. 12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 2 to 3 ft.....\$2.00

### Mahonia—Evergreen Barberry

Mahonia Aquifolium (3 to 4 ft.). This beautiful shrub has very attractive foliage, and as fall

shrub has very attractive foliage, and as fall approaches, colors beautifully. It retains its foliage in perfect condition in the north, when in sheltered positions.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 18 to 24 in....\$.75

M. Japonica. Japanese Mahonia (4 to 6 ft.). The leaves of this species are very large and of a bright green and remain in perfection throughout the winter. Its large clusters of yellow flowers are displayed in early spring, followed by blue berries resembling small grapes.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50

### Rhododendrons

Winter and summer there are effects to be had from the beautiful Rhododendrons that cannot well be secured from any other class of plants.

In planting the home grounds, there will often occur offsets in building which are shady and of a northern location. Such a position the Rhododendron loves, provided care be given to properly prepare the bed.

Woodland and natural plantings may frequently be improved by these glorious plants.

English grown hybrids are recognized as the finest Rhododendrons, and we have always imported this class, ignoring the stock from other sources offered at low rates.

offered at low rates.

The varieties we offer are excellent; in fact, we have handled them for years and know them to be the hardiest there are.

The beautiful native species, maximum, is now very popular and one of the finest for massed plantings. One reason for this is that large specimens are obtainable which produce grand effects. The beautiful pink clusters of flowers in this kind come in early July, after all the hybrids have finished flowering.

Catawbiense is another native sort to be recommended for large or small plantings. The clusters of rose-colored flowers appear in spring, and when used with maximum, help to prolong the flowering

period.

It pays to get good plants, but equally important is the preparation of the bed. Spend a little time on it, and your extra care will be paid for many times over. It is permanent results you are seek-

#### Making a Rhododendron Bed

Making a Rhododendron Bed

Dig out the soil to a depth of about four feet and fill in the bottom with about two feet of broken stone or similar material. Finish with good top soil; sod is better if it can be procured. Should the soil be heavy, add a proportion of sand to lighten it. Good drainage is essential. Provide a mulch by covering the top of the ground with a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure. Such a bed will be cool and moist all the time, imitating the conditions under which the plants thrive so wonderfully with only the care Dame Nature gives them. Do not make the common mistake of digging the soil in an established bed, as the Rhododendron is a surface-rooting plant and suffers from this abuse.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. The deep rose flowers formed in the clusters which are so abundantly produced by this grand native Rhododendron have made it very popular. In large plantings the effect is glorious. Flowering a month before maximum, it is well suited for planting with it and in this way extending the flowering period. Very hardy and with plants like those in our stock, transplanting is easily accomplished.

18 to 24 inches.\$1.50 2 to 2½ feet... 2.50 2½ to 3 feet... 3.00

R. maximum. Native Rhododendron (8 to 10 ft.).

18 to 24 in....\$.75 3 to 5 ft....\$2.00

2½ to 3 ft......\$.75 3 to 5 ft.....\$2.00

Carload Lots. In Pike Co., Pa., we have one of the largest and best plantations of Native Rhododendrons to be found anywhere.

The big, healthy plants have been grown in the open, are fully acclimated and in a perfect state of vigor. Rhododendron Catawbiense. The deep rose flowers

of vigor.

We make a special price on carload lots, sending such shipments, plants from 3 to 5 feet high, at the flat, net rate of \$ .80 each, f. o. b. Cresco,

Where particular grades are desired we will make special quotations.

### Imported English Rhododendrons

### Red Varieties

Atrosanguineum. A rich, blood-red variety, with very fine foliage and flower of good substance. Blandyanum. Rosy crimson flowers, coupled with

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson flowers, coupled with good rich foliage.

Caractacus. The truss of this variety is quite large and the flowers a rich crimson. Late.

Chas. Bagley. Cherry red flowers. A good full truss of flowers.

Chas. Dickens. Rich scarlet crimson variety with fine foliage.

Evergreens



The rich, glossy foliage and large trusses of flowers will always be argument enough for the Rhododendron.

Lady Clermont. A rosy scarlet variety, beautifully marked with deep dots. Distinct.

Michael Waterer. Scarlet, intensely bright. Good Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson. Very good foliage.

Roseum elegans. An attractive light rose variety of excellent form and with good foliage.

12 to 18 in...\$1.00 2 to 2½ ft....\$2.50 18 to 24 in... 1.50 2½ to 3 ft.... 3.50

### White and Other Colored Varieties

Of more vigorous growth than the red varieties, we recommend these lighter shades for use in the rear of the beds, to properly develop.

The difference in growth also accounts for the lower price on this class.

Album elegans. Beautiful pure white flowers, rosetinted in the bud. Exceptionally strong, vigorous and hardy

and hardy. Album grandiflorum. A very fine white, a tint of blue noticeable in the flower. Vigorous and thrifty.

verestianum. The rosy lilac flowers are truly beautiful and the foliage is superior to all the bthers.

loriosum. A white variety, with a tint of violet just noticeable. Excellent foliage.

Irs. J. Clutton. A good white, prettily spotted

with yellow.

Purpureum elegans. A grand, rich purple. Should be in every collection. Flowers freely and has good foliage.

3 to 3½ ft....\$3.00 3½ to 4 ft...3.50 4 to 5 ft...4.00 5 to 6 ft...5.00

### Yucca—Adam's Needle

Yucca filamentosa (2 ft.). Well known and highly attractive. The clusters of white flowers in June make a grand effect. The broad foliage is attractive.

tive.	
4 to 5 years\$ .50	Ü
5 years, extra heavy\$1.0	0
Y. var. pendulifolia (2 ft.). Slender panicles of	f
flowers and foliage narrow, slightly recurved.	
1 year\$ .35 2 year\$ .78	5
Y. gloriosa recurva. Very pretty recurved foliage	
which is broader than our common filamentosa	

5 years .....\$ .50



All year round the Yucca filamentosa is attractive, and doubly so in summer, when it sends up tall stems completely covered with pretty, pure white, bell-shaped flowers.

Vines



Quick and decidedly attractive results may be had on pergolas, arbors, trellis or fences by using the Japanese Kudzu or Dolichos vine. Ours are the true kind.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

What beautiful and artistic effects are possible with but a single vine!

The value of the many different kinds in landscape work is known to the gardener and plant lovers only too well.

on the home grounds they fill a distinct need. The pergola, the trellis, the fence, over unsightly dead tree trunks or banks, in fact wherever they can run or clamber they transform the place and beautify the surroundings to a degree that greatly compensates for their slight cost.

What are to be found in this list can be recommended without hesitation or explanation. They represent all the good kinds with no uncertain ones included.

Potted Plants. We have for some years been growing the major portion of our vines in pots, and it has been the means of pleasing all who have secured them in this form.

in this form.

With no disturbance to the roots, their growth on being planted out is phenomenal at times, and quick returns from a vine are always desired.

Best Clinging Vines
Where vines are wanted for clinging to walls and surfaces we recommend the following as being the best:
Ampelopsis Veitchii
Euonymus

Trumpet Vines

English Ivies

Rapid-Growing Vines
Frequently there is need for vines of very quick growth to shut out objectionable views or produce shade.

Dolichos or Kudzu

Actinidia

Actinidia

Honeysuckles Akebia

Chinese Yam Virginia Creeper

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				assortment 5		
50	or	more,	in	assortment	per	cent.
100	or	more.	in	assortment	per	cent.
				assortment 20		
1000	or	more,	in	assortment	per	cent.

The kind of potted vines for which we have gained a reputation.

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### Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. Highly attractive foliage, being dark green and lustrous. In addition, there are white flowers with purple anthers, produced in small clusters.

12 to 18 in......\$ .35 3 to 4 ft., heavy..\$ .50

### Akebia

Akebia quinata. A Japanese vine of great merit.
The dainty five-fingered foliage is very pleasing.
Its rapid growth makes it highly suitable for porches, trellises or running over banks. The fragrant, cinnamon-colored flowers are very pleasing in early spring.
2 to 3 ft., heavy. \$ .50 6 in. pot.....\$ .50

Aristolochia—Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. The dark green foliage is very handsome and broad, making a good vine for screening.
6-inch pots \$.75

A. tomentosa. The leaves are smaller in this form, and it does not grow so strong, otherwise similar.
5-inch pots \$.50

### Bignonia—Trumpet Vines

The summer finds these grand vines in flower, making a glorious display with their red and yellow trumpet-shaped flowers.

Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or

Bignonia grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. The flowers of this vine are orange in color and quite large, sometimes 4 inches in diameter. Self-climber and not so rampant of growth as the others.

5 in. pot......\$1.00 3 to 4 ft......\$1.50 B. radicans. Common Trumpet Vine. Well-known invaluable scarlet trumpet vine. The flower is a

favorite of humming birds.

5 in. pot......\$.50 7 in. pot......\$.75

B. var. aurea. Golden Trumpet Vine. A very attractive yellow-flowered form of the above. Rare.

5-inch pot......\$1.00

Celastrus—Staff Vines

elastrus articulatus. Japanese Bittersweet.

Bright green, almost circular leaves. Berries
orange yellow. Splendid decorative vine. Celastrus

orange yellow. Spicial 5.00 5 to 6 feet.

C. punctatus. A desirable form not quite so vigorous in growth as the former.

4 to 5 ft., heavy. ... \$.50

C. scandens. American Bittersweet. Staff vine. 5-inch pot .....\$ .50

### Clematis

Vines

Ac to De

What a charming range of color and size there is in the flowers of this popular vine, the Clematis! Clematis paniculata is well known for its sweet, fragrant, white, feathery blossoms. The large-flowered sorts are very popular. For its lavender flowers, crispa is in demand.

ers, crispa is in demand.

All are well suited for porches, trellises and situations where flowering vines are wanted.

In planting, pack the soil closely around and among the roots, but do not bury the crown.

The tops are more or less inclined to die off in the winter, and if cut away, the new growth the following year is fresh and strong.

Clematis crispa. Fragrant. Attractive, bell-shaped lavender flowers (in June).

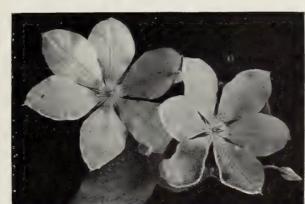
3 in. pot ......\$.35 5 in. pot .......\$.50

C. paniculata. White, sweet-scented Clematis. Bears clusters of starry flowers in August and

Bears clusters of starry flowers in August and September.

2 yr. old......\$ .35 5 in. pot......\$ .50 Virginiana. Wild Clematis. A strong, vigorous grower. Clusters of white flowers followed by feathery white seeds.

12 to 18 in.....\$ .25 5 in. pots......\$ .50



Only about one-sixth the size of the beautiful white blossoms of Clematis Henryi. Jackmanni is the rich, royal purple.

### Large-flowered Clematis

Admired by all flower lovers, the large-flowered Clematis are becoming very popular. We have gone a step farther than other nurserymen and are selling only potted plants, eliminating to a great degree danger of failure which has in the past been a great drawback to successfully growing the fieldgrown plants.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Beautiful double white. Gypsy Queen. Dark lustrous, velvety purple. Henryi. Grand large single white. Jackmanni. Well-known single purple.

### Decumaria

ecumaria barbara. A most charming clinging vine, the bright glossy green foliage changing to orange and yellow. Fragrant white flowers freely produced in June, 5-inch note. Decumaria barbara. 5-inch pots .....\$ .50

Vines	Dioscorea—Chinese Yam	L. brachypoda. Japanese Evergreen Honeysuckle Almost all winter the leaves remain green an
Di to Wi	Dioscorea Batatas. Cinnamon Vine. A remarkably rapid grower, valuable where shade is quickly	glossy. Flowers creamy white and very attractive.
	wanted. 5-inch pots\$ .50	18 to 24 in\$ .25 5 in. pot\$ .5 L. var. aurea. Renowned for its beautiful yellow and green variegated leaves. A very free bloom
	Dolichos—Japanese Kudzu	er, too.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 5 in. pot\$ .5
	Dolichos Japonicus (Pueraria). Exceedingly rapid in growth, in established vines making twelve and fourteen inches a day. Bears racemes of rosy	L. Halleana. The well-known, rapid-growing Jap anese Honeysuckle. Handsome light green foliag and quantities of creamy white, fragrant blos soms.
	purple, pea-shaped flowers in August. We guarantee this to be true to name and not another vine masquerading.  5-inch pot	18 to 24 in\$ .25 5 in. pot\$ .5 L. sempervirens. Red Coral Honeysuckle. Large fleshy leaves, and beautiful blossoms about two inches long. Profuse in flowering and showy.
	Euonymus	18 to 24 in\$ .25 5 in. pot\$ .5  L. Sinensis. Chinese Honeysuckle. Foliage of reddish green color. Flower buds red, white or
	These are dainty, attractive evergreen vines, the foliage being small and neat, and the plant clings	the inside.  18 to 24 in\$ .25 5 in. pot\$ .5
	tightly to rough surfaces.  The variegated form, if pruned a little, develops into a bush form, which is highly valuable for edg-	Lycium—Matrimony Vine
	ing evergreen beds for foliage contrasts.  Euonymus radicans. The small, attractive foliage	Lycium barbarum. Produces a grand display in the fall with its scarlet berries.
	of this form is well adapted for growing on low walls, the vine clinging tightly.	Periploca—Silk Vine
	12 to 18 in\$ .35 18 to 24 in\$ .50 <b>E. var. Broad leaf.</b> Differing from the above in having broader foliage, which gives it an advan-	Periploca graeca. Of rapid growth. Foliage ver, pretty and the star-shaped purple flowers quit
	tage when used for some purposes.  12 to 18 inches\$.50	showy. 12 to 18 inches\$ .3
	<b>E. var. variegata.</b> Variegated-leaved. Unusually pretty foliage, variegated white and green. By	Vitis—Grape
	pruning, it can be made bushy, in which form it is valuable for edging evergreen beds.  12 to 18 in\$ .35 5 in. pots\$ .50	Vitis aestivalis. Vigorous growing wild form Bright green leaves. Berries black.
	Hedera—English Ivies	3 to 4 feet
	What handsome effects are possible with these glossy, green-leaved vines, with their foliage re-	a very rapid-growing grape, being well suited for pergolas and situations where quick growth is desired.
	maining summer and winter!  Highly suitable for a north wall or where they do not get the continual rays of the sun, or under trees where it is difficult to get the grass to grow.  In addition to this well-known kind we have one	12 to 18 in\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .77  V. heterophylla variegata. The variegated foliage also deeply cut, is handsome and decorative. Handighly attractive berries.
	of the largest collections of choice forms that are rare and highly ornamental.  Hedera Helix. English Ivy.	2 to 3 ft\$ .35 5 in. pot\$ .5 V. indivisa. Leaves resemble the common grape 1 to 2 feet\$ .3
	5-inch pot\$ .50  H. var. Named varieties. Some unusually attractive forms and colored foliage.	V. Labrusca. Fox Grape. Large fragrant frui often used for jellies.  2 to 3 ft\$ .35 3 to 4 ft\$ .50
	5-inch pot\$ .50	V. riparia. Frost Grape. A fast-growing form having berries which vary in flavor. Sweet scented flowers.
	Jasminum—Jasmine  Jasminum nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine. The first	5-inch pot\$.50
	warm day in early spring finds the Yellow Jas- mine in full flower, a small plant producing a	Wistaria  The favorite vine of many. Admired for their
	great quantity of bloom. Train them against your porch or trellis in a warm position and prepare for a treat. These plants we offer are quite	beautiful pendulous racemes of flowers, usually very fragrant.  Highly valuable for trellis, pergolas and covering
	strong and stocky. 5-inch pot	old tree trunks, Wistaria frutescens. American Wistaria. Flowers
	flowered Jasmine. Not hardy north of Philadel- phia without protection.	later than the Chinese, and the lilac purple flowers come in dense racemes.  Large plants, 6 in. pot
	5-inch pot\$ .50	W. magnifica. Larger racemes than the above and flowers lighter in color.
	Lonicera—Honeysuckle Vines	18 to 24 in\$ .35 2 to 3 ft\$ .50 W. multijuga. A grand, showy form, the purple
	The delicious fragrance of the Honeysuckle flow- rs and the pleasing forms of foliage make them general favorites, even though they are planted	racemes of flowers being from one to three feet in length.  5-inch pot
	extensively.  Their adaptability for so many purposes and positions accounts largely for their popularity. The	W. var. a!ba. A white flowered form of the above 5 in. pot\$.50 7 in. pot\$1.00
	trellis, porch, fence, pergola, bank and many other places can be made attractive with them.	W. Sinensis. Chinese Purple Wistaria. Too well known to need description.  5 in. pot\$ .50 3 to 4 ft., bushy.\$2.00
	Excellent results are obtained by planting the green and yellow form together, especially when	2 to 3 ft., bushy. 1.50 4 to 5 ft 2.50 W. var, alba. A decidedly ornamental white flower-
	used on a fence in hedge-like form.  Our potted plants will quickly produce results.	Ing variety of the above.  18 to 24 in\$ .50 7 in. pot 1.00
	Lonicera Belgica, Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle.  A beautiful type bearing bright red flowers throughout the summer.	4 to 5 feet
	10 1 01 1	

Fruits

### Fruit Trees, Small Fruits and Nuts

Good dependable varieties and quick results are what are wanted in fruit planting.

We offer fruit trees of a larger size than is ordinarily sold and from which you can secure quicker results. Every tree sold is personally selected, just as though you called and made the choice yourself. Only a few varieties are listed, but they represent the very choicest of the well-known kinds.

To assist those not acquainted with the varieties, a few are mentioned. If you order, leaving selection to us, you will be well satisfied with the assortment.

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### Standard Apples

Early Harvest. A small July apple of fine acid flavor. Straw-colored coat.

Red Astrachan. Is excellent for dessert. Deep crimson, with greenish yellow streak. Rich, juicy, slightly acid; medium-sized. August.

Sweet Bough. Excellent for table use, but a little too sweet for cooking. Medium-sized, pale greenish-yellow. Bears abundantly in August.

### Autumn

Fall Pippin. The beauty, large size and delicious flavor render the variety exceedingly popular. Yellow-green, brown-blush on one side; mellow.

ravenstein. Large flat fruit with a pale waxed yellow skin spotted orange and crimson. September and October. Gravenstein.

Maiden's Blush. Medium-sized, pale lemon-yellow apple, with a brilliant crimson cheek. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. October.

Rambo. Medium-sized, yellowish white, streaked and marbled yellow and red. Rich, slightly subacid flavor. October.

Smokehouse. Old and popular. Medium large yellow fruit, shaded and spotted crimson, and with gray and brown spots. Yellowish flesh, juicy and with rich sub-acid flavor. September and October.

#### Winter

Baldwin. One of the very best apples in cultivation. Fruit large; bright red. Juicy and rich. December to March.

Ben Davis. Desirable because of its productiveness and on account of the large, handsome fruit, striped red and yellow. Can be kept through the winter.

winter.
Fallawater. Enormously productive of fruit of high quality. Skin yellow-green, shaded dull red. Tender, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. Winter.
Grimes Golden Pippin. Fruit medium-sized, sometimes large. Golden yellow. Flesh tender, crisp and juicy. Tree vigorous and productive. Winter

King. The large fruit, striped and blotched crimson, is of rather coarse meat, but is juicy and with a rich aromatic flavor. December to March. Northern Spy. Handsome, with the red stripe, and rich in flavor, mildly sub-acid. Keeps until late spring, and retains the fine flavor. Winter.

Fruits

Winter Apples—Continued

Island Greening. Large greenish-yellow Crisp with rich acid flavor. November to Rhode fruit. February.

Roxbury Russet. The medium-sized fruit is borne prodigiously. It is dull green, covered with brownish-yellow russet. Has a rich sub-acid flavor. Winter.

Smith's Cider. A fine market apple of medium size. Striped red with a juicy, crisp sub-acid flesh. Enormously productive.

Yellow Bellflower. A large, handsome fruit. Skin smooth, pale lemon-yellow, with sometimes a blush. Juicy, tender and crisp, with a sprightly

sub-acid flavor. Winter.

York Imperial. Medium-sized fruit, shaded red.
Fruit juicy and sub-acid. Keeps well. Winter. Stocky trees, 50c. each; extra sized, 75c and \$1.00

Crab Apples

Small round fruit, about an inch Yellow, with a scarlet cheek. Sep-Red Siberian. in diameter. tember and October.

Transcendent. Yellow, striped red. productive. September and October. Immensely

Yellow Siberian. size. September. Round, golden yellow. Stocky trees, 50c. each; extra-sized, 75c. each.

Apricot

loorpark. The old English kind. Large, almost round, with orange-red cheek. Quite juicy with a rich, high flavor.
Stocky trees, 50c. each. Moorpark.

### Cherries

Sweet

Black Eagle. Large, heart-shaped, Skin deep purple and flesh rich and highly flavored. Early July.

Black Tartarian. Large, heart-shaped. Quite black. Flesh dark. Fine rich flavor. Middle of

June.

Coe's Transparent. Medium-sized. Pale amber.
Flesh melting, tender, with excellent sweet flavor.

Early.

Gov. Wood. Large, light yellow, shaded and marked bright red. Juicy, rich, Seed small. Very productive. Middle of June.

Ida. Rather large. Pale whitish yellow, considerably mottled with red. Tender, juicy, rich and of the first quality. Seed small. Early June.

May Duke. Dark red. Juicy, sub-acid, rich. Ripens long time in succession. Very productive.

June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Heart-shaped. Pale yellow or amber, spotted and shaded deep red. Firm

ockport. Large, bright red, shaded pale amber. Firm flesh, juicy, sweet and rich. Early June, just before May Duke. Rockport.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large. Skin deep black and flesh dark. Tender, juicy, with fine flavor. Windsor. Liver-colored oxheart of first quality.

Yellow Spanish. A very productive yellow oxheart cherry.

Sour

Early Richmond. One of the very finest pie cherries, retaining its fruit some time without rotting. Very productive.

English Morello. A valuable preserving cherry.
Large, dark red, nearly black.

Stocky trees, 75c. each; \$6.00 per 10.

### Peaches

Early

Amsden's June. White with a red cheek. Free stone and very early. July.

Troth's Early. A good red, freestone and well-known in market. Early August.

Yellow St. John. An excellent yellow freestone. Fruit of large size, sweet and juicy. July.

Crawford's Early. Well known as one of the finest large yellow freestone peaches. September. Elberta. A grand yellow freestone of good size and excellent flavor. Early September.

Morris White. A canning peach, very well known.
White, freestone with excellent flavor.
Mountain Rose. A general favorite. White flesh of

fine grain and very juicy. Freestone. Early Sep-

Idmixon. Very productive and valuable, bearing large juicy peaches with pale flesh. Middle of Oldmixon. September.

Late

Crawford's Late. A very fine late, yellow freestone peach, of good size.

Salway. Large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh juicy and sweet. A fine late peach.

Stump the World. Well-known as a good, late freestone peach.

freestone peach.

Ward's Late.
White flesh. A most satisfactory late peach.

5 to 6 feet, extra strong.....\$.50

### Standard Pears

Bartlett. The well-known, juicy summer pear.
Clapp's Favorite. Very productive. A good largesized pear, juicy, sweet and fine grained. If
picked just before it becomes ripe, it is delicious.

Beurre d'Anjou. Here is a good cropping pear, do-ing exceptionally well in Pennsylvania. Fruit large, greenish-yellow; flesh white, melting and

A light waxy yellow pear, very fine and Howell. juicy. September.

Kieffer. A prodigious bearer, crops often breaking the branches. Very large pear and when ripened indoors is exceptionally sweet and juicy.

Seckel. Everyone knows the small and very juicy pears of this favorite variety. Trees do not bear as soon as other varieties.

pears of this favorite variety. Trees do not bear as soon as other varieties.

Sheldon. This cinnamon brown pear is certainly a fine one, being so melting and juicy.

Vermont Beauty. A highly colored, smooth-skinned pear, with a fine grain, and very juicy. Commonly marketed and highly valuable. October.

Worden Seckel. An improved form of the common Seckel, the fruit being of a uniform size.

Winter

awrence. A good winter pear. Medium-sized fruit, lemon yellow and juicy, melting and sweet. A heavy bearer. Stocky trees, 75c. each; extra-sized, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Dwarf Pears

Where space is limited this form is highly valuable and produces a good quantity of first-class fruit.

Beurre d'Aniou Clapp's Favorite Duchess d'Angouleme Kieffer. Lawrence Seckel

Dwarf trees, 50c. each.

European Plums

German Prune. Medium size; blue, juicy, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. juicy, rich, tember.

Lombard. Medium size; violet-red; flesh yellow and juicy. A strong grower and bears well. Septem-

Reine Claude. Large size, and of fine flavor; green. Hangs long on tree. Middle to end of September. Stocky trees, 75c. each.

Japanese Plums

The Japanese Plums are of comparatively recent introduction, but they have been found very successful and are now being largely planted. They are extremely productive, are of excellent quality, and the trees are very hardy and vigorous.

# ONTHOMAS MEEHAN & SONS INCOM

Fruits

Japanese Plums—Continued  Abundance. Very large; lemon-yellow, nearly overspread with bright-cherry; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. August.  Burbank. Fruit large; color cherry-red; flesh deepyellow; very sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Last of August.  Wickson. One of the best of the Japanese Plums. It is a sturdy, upright grower, productive; fruit handsome, deep maroon-red; flesh fine; will keeptwo weeks after it is ripe.  Stocky trees	Raspberries  Columbian. Excellent flavored fruit of large size. A good dark red variety. Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson. Golden Queen. Large, firm berry, amber color, and of good quality. Gregg. A well-known black cap. Fruit large and of good quality. Per 10\$ .75 Per 100\$5.00
Quince  Orange. This can be depended on as the most reliable Quince. Fruit of large size and yellow.	
Stocky trees\$ .50	
Bush Fruits	
Blackberries	
Erie. Enormously productive. Good, large, firm berries.	
Kittatinny. Ripens early and fruits for some time. Very popular sort. Wilson's Early. A hardy and productive variety.	
Fruit large, black and sweet.  Per 10\$ .75 Per 100\$5.00	The improved Paragon Chestnut, of which fruit may be had a year or two after planting.
Currants	Marto
Black Naples. A good, dependable black. Cherry, Red. A remarkably heavy bearer. Good	Nuts
berry.  Fay's Prolific. This red has been known for years	Carya—Hickory Carya alba. Shellbark Hickory.
as a dependable variety.  Versailles, Red. A very good currant and a heavy bearer.	4 to 5 feet\$1.00 C. var. Hale's Paper Shell Hickory. A worthy va-
White Grape. Unusual and the best white. Per 10\$1.00 Per 100\$10.00	riety, having a very thin shell.  12 to 18 inches, pots. \$2.50  C. olivaeformis. Pecan.  3 to 5 feet. \$.50
Gooseberries	
Columbus. Very large and quite sweet. Approaches the old English varieties in size.	Castanea—Chestnut Castanea Americana. American Sweet Chestnut.
Per 10\$2.00 Per 100\$15.00 Downing. A very fine green gooseberry and bears	5 to 6 ft\$ .75 6 to 8 ft\$1.00 C. vesca. Spanish Chestnut.
heavily. Per 10\$1.50 Per 100\$12.00 Industry. A dark red variety, rich and agreeable	2 to 3 feet\$ .75 5 to 6 feet 1.00 6 to 8 feet, 1½ in. diam 1.50  C. var. Paragon. Improved Spanish Chestnut.
in flavor. Per 10\$2.00 Per 100\$15.00	Bears when quite young. 4 to 6 feet\$2.00 each
Red Jacket. Considered to be almost equal in size to the famous English Gooseberries. Very fine.  Per 10\$15.00	Corylus—Filbert
	Corylus Americana. American Hazel. 3 to 4 ft\$ .75 4 to 5 ft\$1.00
Grapes  Black	C. Avellana. Cosford's Soft Shell. Improved Hazel or Filbert.
Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting grapes and extremely satisfactory. 35 cents each.	3 to 4 ft\$.75 5 to 6 ft\$1.00 C. var. Garibaldi. Another form of high quality. 2 to 3 ft\$.50 3 to 4 ft\$.75
Concord. The well-known black grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily.	Juglans—Walnut
Moore's Early. A little earlier than Concord and fruit a little larger.  Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large	Juglans nigra. Black Walnut. 3 to 4 feet\$.50
berries and an early fruiting variety.	4 to 6 feet
Red and Purple  Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually	J. regia. English Walnut. 4 to 6 ft\$1.00 6 to 8 ft., fine\$1.50
sweet and aromatic flesh.  Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red grape. Comes in small bunches.	Esculent Roots
Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender, juicy and sweet.	Asparagus
White	Conover's Colossal.  Barr's Mammoth.
Green Mountain. A particularly fine white grape and not well known as yet. 35 cents each.	Per 100\$1.25 Per 1000\$8.00
Niagara. This well-known white grape needs no	Rhubarb

### Hedges

### Ornamental Hedges

Some 30 or 40 years ago the hedge was chiefly looked upon as a means of dividing property, little attention being given to its attractiveness to surroundings. Rapidity of growth and cost were the chief considerations.

At this period more thought is given to variety in form and foliage, resulting in some exceptionally pretty effects. Another noticeable improvement has been made, in that hedging is supplanting the varied, ungainly styles of iron and picket fences, giving a more harmonious effect to the property in general.

### Evergreen Hedges

The evergreen hedge, being attractive at all periods of the year, has in this respect one advantage over the deciduous kinds.

To gain the best results with these plants they must be carefully planted in good soil. There is a tendency then to allow them to shift for themselves instead of annually mulching

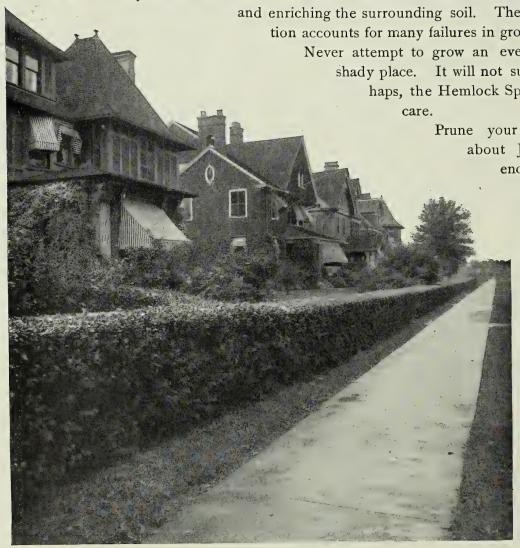
and enriching the surrounding soil. The lack of this attention accounts for many failures in growing these hedges. Never attempt to grow an evergreen hedge in a shady place. It will not succeed unless, perhaps, the Hemlock Spruce, if given great

Prune your evergreen hedge about June, and it will encourage a strong

> growth during the summer. In late September a slight trimming of the growth to give the hedge form will complete the work.

> The figures in parenthesis following the sizes indicate the proper distance to set the plants apart to secure the best results.

All prices quoted in this department are based on quan. tity rates and not subject to any further discount.



How much prettier, homelike and less expensive are hedges like these than picket or iron fences. Anyone may have success with Privet or some of the pretty flowering shrubs.

1000

ter of this Snowball is decidedly ornamental. Unusual and distinct.

6 to 12 in. (6 in.).....\$15.00

Evergreen Hedges—Continued  Azalea amoena. Evergreen Azalea (4 to 5 ft.). This charming plant is unquestionably grand for	D. Lemoinei (3 to 4 ft.). Handsome shrub and highly suitable for hedging. Similar to the above, Hedges but a stronger grower.
hedging. Pretty foliage, especially when it changes to bronze in the fall and winter. June finds the bushes completely covered with their attractive claret-colored blossoms. Not advisable to plant in the extreme north and only useful for dwarf effects.	2 to 3 ft. (18 in.)\$15.00 \$150.00 3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.)20.00 200.00 4 to 5 ft., extra (3 ft.)
5 in. pot (9 in.)	used for hedging, and is well adapted for the purpose.  100 1000  12 to 18 in. (9 in.)
well-known and highly ornamental hedging.       100       1000         18 to 24 in. (12 in.)	2 to 3 ft. (18 in.)
3 to 3½ ft (3 ft.)	2 to 3 ft. (15 in.) \$20.00 \$200.00 \$ to 4 ft. (2 ft.) \$30.00 \$300.00 \$  H. var. grandiflora (5 to 6 ft.) A grand hedging plant, with vigorous growth and immense panicles of pure white flowers in early September, which give it a pendulous appearance.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 to 3 ft. (15 in.)\$20.00 \$200.00 3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.)
Tsuga Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce (35 to 40 ft.). Our native Hemlock Spruce is naturally so graceful and ornamental that when grown in hedge form the effect is grand. It will lend itself to any form by judicious pruning. Our stock cannot be supposed.	### 100
surpassed.  100 1000  18 to 24 in. (12 in.) \$45.00 \$450.00  2 to 2½ ft. (20 in.) 90.00 900.00  3 to 3½ ft. (2½ ft.) 100.00 1000.00  Quotations on larger sizes furnished on applica-	unusual and particularly charming effect to be had by planting a hedge of this variety. The foliage has a decided pendulous habit, giving to the hedge a most pleasing appearance. Perfectly hardy.  100 1000
tion.	18 to 24 in. (15 in.)\$15.00 \$150.00
Deciduous Plants	2 to 3 ft. (20 in.)
With these plants there is an excellent opportunity to have an ornamental hedge that will be something more than a dividing line. Properly pruned, they will produce a grand display of flow-	3 to 4 ft. (2½ ft.)
With these plants there is an excellent opportunity to have an ornamental hedge that will be something more than a dividing line. Properly pruned, they will produce a grand display of flowers.  The height will indicate very largely their general style of growth, and all are available for hedge purposes.	3 to 4 ft. (2½ ft.)
With these plants there is an excellent opportunity to have an ornamental hedge that will be something more than a dividing line. Properly pruned, they will produce a grand display of flowers.  The height will indicate very largely their general style of growth, and all are available for hedge purposes.  Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry (3 to 4 ft.). Where a good dwarf, bushy hedge is desired there is no shrub to compare with this. The attractive foliage, which takes on such a bright red fall coloring, and during the winter the scarlet	3 to 4 ft. (2½ ft.) 30.00 300.00  L. ovalifolium. California Privet. The well-known hedge, giving satisfaction except in extreme northern localities.  100 1000  1 to 2 ft. (6 in.) \$3.00 \$30.00 2 to 3 ft. (12 in.) 5.00 50.00 3 to 4 ft. (18 in.) 8.00 80.00  Rhamnus Cathartica. Buckthorn. An old and well-known hedging plant. Very hardy. 100 1000 2 to 3 ft. (12 in.) \$15.00 \$150.00 3 to 4 ft. (18 in.) 20.00 200.00  Rosa. "Baby Rambler." What a distinct and beautiful dwarf hedge is possible with this
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\$150.00 200.00

300.00

Peren-





The beauty of this picture is not chiefly in the pergola, but the bright display of the flowers around. Achillea "The Pearl" forms the center cluster of bloom.

### ardy Herbaceous Perennials

Old-fashioned Garden Flowers of all Kinds, Rock Plants, Bulbs, Grasses, Ferns, etc-

The hardy perennials are indispensable. It is impossible at this day to plan a garden and ignore these grand flowers.

Many we are familiar with, from our childhood association with grandmother's garden; and, in planting our own and using these same kinds, they have a double value.

The possibilities of these plants in garden work are innumerable.

In planting the formal garden; the perennial border; edging and brightening the shrubbery border; making cheerful the border along the walk and many other situations too numerous to mention, these plants are the very best for the purpose.

By careful selection, flowers may be had at all periods through the spring, summer and late into autumn.

They are so easy to grow, and with no knowledge of them at all, a great deal of pleasure may be had by making up an informal border.

### Care and Cultivation of Perennials

The attention required to make the average Hardy Perennial border a pleasure and a feature of home grounds is really so simple that it comes naturally to most garden lovers,

Hardy Perennials, when given a situation they like, are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves. If the following several rules are observed, success will be sure to crown the efforts of those desiring an interesting hardy flower garden.

Plant in fall or spring young, thrifty stock. If large clumps are required of any one kind, set the plants about one foot apart. These will then grow together, and do much better than when large, overgrown plants of impaired vitality are used. On an average, allow from one and a half to four square feet of space for each planting, depending upon the character of the plant.

The care after planting is quite ordinary. It consists chiefly of keeping the weeds down, and cutting away any untidy growth, such as dead flowers.

All varieties, if at all inclined to sprawl and that grow over a foot in height, should be staked carefully, keeping the supports out of sight as much as possible.

In late fall, after the first severe frost, all the dead tops should be cut away about three inches from the ground, excepting the Lavender, Bambusa, Iberis, Santolina and Tree Paeonies, and a covering of straw, dried leaves or other light material placed over the bed to prevent the frost from continually freezing the plants and raising them out of the ground. The following spring when the plants are just appearing through the ground this covering may be removed.

Be sure in all cases to start out with a good stock as the foundation. So much depends upon quality that it is well to avoid all risks of future disappointment by planting the finest obtainable. T me has demonstrated that our plants can be expected to produce the very best results possible.

Even the best of plants may have their vi'ality impaired through lack of care on the part of the grower. Suppose he packs them poorly—too wet, perhaps too dry, too little or too much material, too tight or too loose—then most of his efforts in propagation count for little. Among the well-posted buyers of plants it is well known that several firms in this country stand pre-eminent in the

matter of packing. We honestly believe that we are ahead by several points. Shipping is a science. With us it is no longer guesswork.



Peren-

nials

### Special Instructions Regarding Perennials

The majority of perennials can be moved at almost any time during the spring or fall months.

There are, however, a few kinds which, if planted at particular periods, are able to make a better start and give better returns. The following suggestions along these lines will no doubt be found helpful.

Perennials Benefited by Spring Planting.—Anemones, Tritomas, Chrysanthemums, Hollyhocks, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Gaillardias, Lavender.

Perennials Benefited by Fall Planting.—Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Flags, Paeonies, Lilies, Spiraeas, Lily of the Valley, Violets, Bleeding Heart.

### Prices and Discounts

Special

Single perennial plants—except where specially priced—15 cents each. By mail—postpaid—20 cents.

Throughout this catalogue the price each is given with but a few exceptions,—no other rate. We are prepared to give a liberal discount on all orders in one or the other of the following ways:



### Orders in Assortment

On orders for quantities, but a few of each kind, where the rate each is taken, we will grant the following discounts

25	or	more,	in	assortment	5	per	cent.
50	or	more,	in	assortment	10	per	cent.
100	or	more,	in	assortment	15	per	cent.
				assortment			
1000	or	more,	in	assortment	25	per	cent.

#### Wholesale Discounts

Where a quantity of plants of one kind and size is ordered, we grant the following discounts from prices each:

10 plants of one kind and size . . . . 20 per cent.

100 plants of one kind and size . . . . 25 per cent.

When plants of one kind are wanted in lots of 250 or more, we will be glad to furnish special rates that we know will interest buyers.

No less number than named can secure discount.

Only one discount allowed in each case. The assortment discounts will be habitually applied to lists of mixed quantities.

Discounts are based on quantities or assortments ordered for a single shipment or delivery. If an order is to be divided, we reserve the right to charge the extra cost of packing and delivery,

Neither discounts or published prices for given sizes are expected to stand without variation when the customer personally selects his goods at the nursery. Such stock will be valued when the selection is made.

This system of pricing cancels all previous rates and privileges.

Perennials Ac to An



In autumn when the garden begins to show signs of winter, the bright blossoms of the Anemone renew the floral display.

### Achillea—Yarrow

Achilleas are thrifty-growing plants. "The Pearl" is an excellent flower for cutting and A. tomentosa for planting on rockeries where the ground is rather dry.

				Month of
		in Feet.	Color.	Flowering.
A	chillea Eupatorium	. 23	Yellow	6— 8
	Millefolium roseum			
	Rosy Yarrow	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Rose	7—10
‡	Ptarmica plena "The			
	Pearl"	$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	White	7— 8
	taygetea		Can. Y	el. 6— 7
*	tomentosa	. 1	Yellow	7

### Aconitum-Monkshood

The pretty blue spikes of flowers of the Monkshood are well suited for a place in the hardy gar-

‡Aconitum Na	ipellus	3-4	Blue	8—	9
--------------	---------	-----	------	----	---

#### Acorus

Acorus Calamus variegata. Variegated Sweet Flag.

Adlumia—Allegheny Vine							
Adlumia	cirrhosa		Pink	7— 9			

### Adonis-Pheasant's Eye

Adonis vernalis ...... 1 Yellow

### Ægopodium

Admirably suited for edging on account of its bright, variegated foliage.

Aegopodium podagraria			
variegata	1/2	Var. foliage	

### Agave—False Aloe

Height Month of in Feet. Color. Flowering. Agave Virginica..... 3

### Agrostemma-Mullein Pink

Agrostemma coronaria.. 1½ Flos Jovis............ 1½ Crimson 5 Scarlet

### Ajuga—Bugle

These pretty little semi-creeping plants are fine for bordering or to use as cover plants. A. reptans grows more rapidly than the others.

\*Ajuga genevensis ...... ½ Blue 5 reptans ..... Blue 5

### Alyssum

Everyone knows the annual sweet Alyssum; the following perennial kinds are closely related, very showy and fall flowering.

\*Alyssum argenteum.... 1 Yellow 4

\* saxatile compactum... ¾ Yellow 4

#### Amsonia

Very neat growing plants, of ornamental appear-Amsonia salicifolia..... 2 Blue Cl. Blue tabernaemontana ..... 2

### Anchusa

#### Anemone-Windflowers

There are no flowers superior to the Anemones or cutting. The Japanese kinds are especially for cutting.

\* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

in appling for the best results. White and post in Feet. Color. Flowering, the product of the color of the post of the color of the col	Anemone—Windflowers—Continued valuable for this purpose, as they bloom late in the fall, when flowers are getting scarce. Plant them	Height Month of in Feet. Color. Flowering. Peren-
var, Wyhritvindid" 3-4 Dbl. Write 9-11 var, Puhra 12-2 Red Write 9-11 var, Puhra 12-2 Red Write 9-11 var, Puhra 12-2 Red Write 9-12 Antheriour 13-12 Vuite 6-2 var, Puhra 12-2 Red Write 9-12 Antheriour 13-12 Vuite 6-3 Ariber Ground Nu Aprice G	in spring for the best results.  Height in Feet. Color. Flowering.	t var. St. Brigid 3½ Wh. t'd lilac 8—10 t var. Top Sawyer 3—4 Lavender 9—10 An to Ca t var. White Queen 3—4 White 9—10
Artherise Chamonits  Dairy-like flowers, very free flowering and pretty. Antherist Capaniana. 1—15 White 6—8 that Capaniana. 1—15 White 6—15 White 6—	† var. rosea 2—3 Pink 9—11 † var. "Queen Charlotte" 2—3 Dbl. Pink 9—11 † var. "Whirlwind" 3—4 Dbl. White 9—11	Pyrenaicus 5—6 Blue 10—11 ‡ Tataricus 2—3 Mauve 10
Daisy-like flowers, very free flowering and pretty. Antheristic Apariana. 1—12 White 6—8 To val pallida. 1—2 Cream 6—7 Anthericum—Sh. Bruno's Lify Anthericum—Lillistrum. 1 White 5—6 Apios—Ground Nut Apole service of the service of t	§ sylvestris $\frac{3}{4}$ White $4-5$	A skills - deconduct A F Try to
Anthericum Liliastrum. 1 White 5-6 Apios—Ground Nut Apios tuberosa. (Vine) Chocolate 7-8  Aquilegia—Columbine 7-8  Aquilegia—Columbine 8-6 Apios—Ground Nut Apiotharts is preferred in the content of the content of the columbine 1 description. No head of the columbine 1 description 1 description of the columbine 1 description of the columbine 1 description 1 desc	Daisy-like flowers, very free flowering and pretty. Anthemis Capaniana $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ White $6-8$ tinctoria $1-2$ Yellow $6-7$	
Apilos tuberosa	Anthericum Liliastrum 1 White 5—6	
Too well known to need much description. No hardy garden is complete without them. A. vulgaris is perhaps the recent crowing sort. A. flabel, the second content of the con	Apios tuberosa (Vine) Chocolate 7—8	S A Section
Mt. Columbine 1-2 Bl. & Wh. 4-5 COlumbine 1½ Red 4-5 COlumbine 1½ Red 4-5 COlumbine 1½ Red 4-5 Golumbine 1½ Various 4-5 Skinneri 1½-2 Scarlet 5-6 Vulgaris 2-3 Various 4-5 Var. alba 1½ Various 4-6 Var. alba 2-3 White 4-5 nana plenisaima atro- var. flora plena. 1½ Various 4-6 Var. alba 2-3 White 4-5 Narbis albida. 1½ White 4 Armeia Arabis-Rock Cress *Arabis albida. 1½ White 4 Armeia Maritima. 1½-1 Plink 5 Var. alba. 1½-1 Plink 5 Var. plendens. 1½-1 Vinite 6 Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom for edging. Artemisia—Wormwood or Southernwood Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom Artemisia—Wormwood or Southernwood Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom Artemisia—Wormwood or Southernwood Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 2 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 2 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 3 Pontica. Old Woman. 3 Pontica. Old Woman. 4 Pontica. Old Woman. 5 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 2 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old Woman. 2 Pontica. Old Woman. 2 Pontica. Old Woman. 3 Pontica. Old Woman. 4 Pontica. Old Woman. 4 Pontica. Columbia Pontica. Pontica. 4 Pontica. Old Woman. 5 Pontica. Old Woman. 6 Pontica. Old Woman. 7 Pontica. Old Woman. 7 Pontica. Old Woman. 8 Pontica. Old Woman. 9 Pontica. Old Woman. 9 Pontica. Old Woman. 1 Pontica. Old	Too well known to need much description. No hardy garden is complete without them. A. vulgaris is perhaps the freest growing sort. A. flabelata nana alba has very attractive foliage, and the others are distinct in flower.	
\$\frac{1}{3}\$ Skinneri	Mt. Columbine 1—2 Bl. & Wh. 4— 5 *Canadensis. Common Columbine 1½ Red 4— 5	
var, alba 2—3 White 4—5 nana plenissima atro- coerulea A. J2—1 D. Blue 4—5  *Arabis—Rock Cress  *Arabis—Abis—Abis—Rock Cress  *Arabis—Abis—Abis—Abis—Abis—Abis—Abis—Abis—A	‡ flabellata nana alba 1 White 4— 5 Skinneri 1½—2 Scarlet 5— 6	
*Arabis albida	var. flora plena $1\frac{1}{2}$ Various $4-6$ var. alba $2-3$ White $4-5$	The blue, pea-shaped flowers of Baptisia are truly
Ameria—Thrift  Tuft-growing plants, useful for edging and rock- ries. Partial to sandy, well-drained positions. Farmeria maritima. 1/2-1 Fink 5  Var. abo. 1/2-1 Fink 5  Var. abo. 1/2-1 White 5  Arrhenatherum  A grand little variegated grass-like plant; fine for edging.  Arrhenatherum bulbosum fol. var.  Artemisia—Wormwood or Southernwood  Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odgr. Their flowers are not showy, but custom has given them an established place in the old- fashioned garden and pretty; very attractive to the butterflies.  Asclepias—Butterfly Plant  Both currious and pretty; very attractive to the butterflies.  Asclepias putpra 2  Deep Pink 7  Torentalis 1/4-  Torentalis	† coerulea	beautiful. It is rare. Let us supply you.
* var. alba	Armeria—Thrift Tuft-growing plants, useful for edging and rock-	One of the good things that is often overlooked. Handsome in foliage and flower, very hardy and reliable. Be sure and include it in your list.
Arthemisia—Wormwood or Southernwood  Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odor. Their flowers are not show, but custom has given them an established place in the oldfashioned garden.  Artemisia Abrotanum.  Old Man	* var. alba	An Iris-like plant, very free flowering and hardy. Belamcanda Chinensis
odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom has given them an established place in the old-fashioned garden.  Artemisia Abrotanum. Old Man	for edging. Arrhenatherum bulbosum fol. var.	A decidedly attractive edging plant. The small double flowers are pretty and well known to all.
* pontica. Old Woman. 1 Feathery fol. Dracunculus. Tarragon 1 Used for flavoring Stellariana ½ Silvery fol.  * Asclepias—Butterfly Plant Both curious and pretty; very attractive to the butterflies.  * Asclepias rubra 2 Deep Pink 7 tuberosa 1—1½ Orange 7 incarnata 3 Flesh Col. 7  * Aster—Michælmas Daisies or Starwort Our gardens could not dispense with these plants. They are peculiarly American and keep the gardensay through the fall months.  * We are particularly pleased with our well-selected collection, which contains only the best varieties. * ‡Aster alpinus ½ Blue 6—7 ‡ amethystinus 3 Bright violet 9—10 formosissimus 3 Bright violet 9—10 formosissimus 3 Bright violet 9—10 formosissimus 3 Purple 9—10 ‡ Novae-Angliae 3 Purple 9—10 ‡ var. rosea 3 Rose 9—10 ‡ var. rosea 3 Rose 9—10 ‡ Medium. Canterbury Bell 1—2 Blue 5—6 to the butterflies and partical substitution of the section o	odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom has given them an established place in the old-fashioned garden.	B. rosea is one of the best; very neat and pretty and a charming color.  Betonica officinalis 1½ Pink 7
Asclepias—Butterfly Plant Both curious and pretty; very attractive to the butterflies.  Asclepias rubra 2 Deep Pink 7 tuberosa 1—1½ Orange 7 incarnata 3 Flesh Col. 7  Aster—Michælmas Daisies or Starwort Our gardens could not dispense with these plants. They are peculiarly American and keep the garden gay through the fall months.  We are particularly pleased with our well-selected collection, which contains only the best varieties. †Aster alpinus 1½ Blue 6—7 ‡ amethystinus 3 Blue 9—10 ‡ amethystinus 3 Bright violet 9—10 formosissimus 3 Bright violet 9—10 incisa 1—2 Lt. blue 7—10 ‡ grandis 1—1½ Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Lt. blue 7—10 ‡ grandis 1—1½ Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the service to the bottom and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the grandis 1—2 Blue 5—6 to pation and seep the seep the strength and seep the seep the strength and seep the strength and seep the seep the Asters. Is excellent for massing.  Boltonia latisquama 4—5 Pink 8—9 asteroides 5—6 white 6 to the blue bells are good; some, like the C. carpatica, are low-growing, while others, like C. pyramicals, throw up immense spikes of bloom. A sare low-growing while others, like C. pyramicals, are low-growing while others, like C. pyramicals and seep the grandis 1 to pation and seep the grandis 1 to	* pontica. Old Woman 1 Feathery fol. Dracunculus. Tarragon 1 Used for flavoring	Bocconia—Plume Poppy
Asclepias rubra 2 Deep Pink 7 Orange 7 Flesh Col. 7  Aster—Michælmas Daisies or Starwort Our gardens could not dispense with these plants. They are peculiarly American and keep the garden gay through the fall months.  We are particularly pleased with our well-selected collection, which contains only the best varieties.  *‡Aster alpinus. ½ Blue 6—7 † amethystinus 3 Blue 9—10 † amellus elegans. 1½ Lt. blue 9—10 formosissimus 3 Bright violet 9—10 incisa 1—2 Lt. blue 7—10 † grandis 1—1½ Blue 6 incisa 1—2 Lt. blue 7—10 † grandis 1—1½ Blue 6 incisa 3 Purple 9—10 † latifolia macrantha 1—1½ Blue 6 incisa 3 Rose 9—10 † Medium. Canterbury Bell 1—2 Blue 5—6	Asclepias-Butterfly Plant	bery beds or to plant where a bold group is wanted.
Our gardens could not dispense with these plants. They are peculiarly American and keep the garden gay through the fall months.  We are particularly pleased with our well-selected collection, which contains only the best varieties.  *!Aster alpinus	butterflies. Asclepias rubra tuberosa 1—1½ Orange 7	Resembles the Asters. Is excellent for massing. ‡ Boltonia latisquama 4—5 Pink 8— 9
Taster alpinus	Our gardens could not dispense with these plants. They are peculiarly American and keep the garden gay through the fall months.  We are particularly pleased with our well-selected collection, which contains only the best varieties.	All the blue bells are good; some, like the C. carpatica, are low-growing, while others, like C. pyramidalis, throw up immense spikes of bloom. A hardy garden is incomplete without a good showing
† Novae-Angliae       3       Purple       9—10       ‡ latifolia macrantha       1—1½ Blue       6         ‡ var. rosea       3       Rose       9—10       ‡ Medium       Canterbury         ‡ var. Mrs. F. W. Ray-       Bell       1—2       Blue       5—6	† amethystinus 3 Blue 9-10 † amellus elegans 1½ Lt. blue 9-10 formosissimus 3 Bright violet 9-10 incisa 1-2 Lt. blue 7-10	Campanula carpatica ½       Blue       7 9         § var. alba ½       White       7 9         ‡ glomerata       1½-22 Blue       6         ‡ grandis       1 1½ Blue       6
1101 1 100, VIOICE JIV 4 VAIL MISSELLE I TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTA	‡ Novae-Angliae       3       Purple       9—10         ‡ var. rosea       3       Rose       9—10         ‡ var. Mrs. F. W. Raynor       4       Red, violet       9—10	‡ latifolia macrantha 1_1½ Blue 6  ‡ Medium. Canterbury Bell

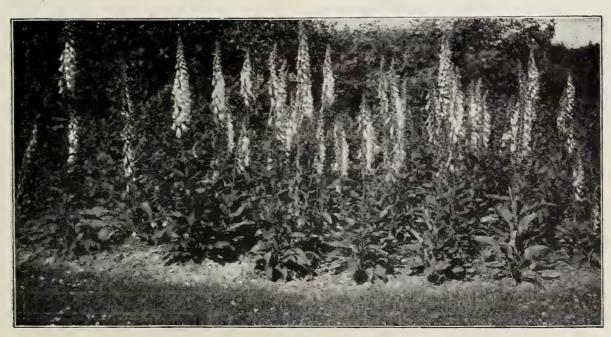
Perennials Ca to Di



Our Pompon and large-flowered Hardy Chrysanthemums are too well known to need description. Over fifty kinds are now being propagated.

Campanula—Continued	Convallaria—Lily of the Valley
Height Month of	Height Month of
in Feet. Color. Flowering.	in Feet. Color. Flowering.
† var. calycanthema. Cup and Saucer 1—2 Blue 5—6 † persicifolia. Peach-	†\$Convallaria majalis ½ White 4—5 majalis pips, \$5 per
leaved Bell flower 1—1½ Blue 6— 7  ‡ var. alba	100
‡ pyramidalis. Chimney	Coreopsis—Tickseed
Bell flower 4—5 Blue 9	The first named is the well-known favorite that
‡ var. alba	produces flowers in such abundance for cutting. C. rosea is a pretty, rose-colored one that spreads
Cassia—Senna	very rapidly.  ‡ Coreopsis lanceolata
Cassia Marilandica 3_4 Yellow 7—9	grandiflora $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ Yellow $5-9$ *‡ rosea $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ Rose $7-8$
Centaurea—Corn Flowers	senifolia
A very bold, strong-growing plant.	Coronilla—Crown Vetch
Centaurea dealbata 3—4 Yellow 8— 9	A grand plant for banks or rockeries where it
macrocephala 3—5 Yellow 7  ‡ montana. Perennial	can trail. Produces sheets of bloom.
Corn Flower 1_1½ Blue 6— 7	*Coronilla varia Trailing Pink 6— 8
var. alba	Delphinium—Perennial Larkspur
nigra variegata ½ Yellow fol 7— 8 ‡ ruthenica 1½—2 Pink & Wh. 7— 8	Everyone likes the Larkspur. We have an excel-
	lent stock, especially of the tall kinds which throw up immense spikes. Grown from seed of Kelway's
Cerastium—Snow in Summer	famous strains.
Charming pretty white foliage. Very suitable for rockeries.	Elatum grows tall and throws up strong spikes
*Cerastium tomentosum ½ White 4—5	of rich flowers.  The Chinese form flowers profusely and for some
Chelone—Turtle Head	time. Delphinium Chinense $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 Blue 6—8
Chelone glabra 4—5 White 8—9	var. album
Chrysanthemum	‡ elatum. English Hy- brids
Our collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums is su-	brids
perb. It consists of over 50 of the best in cultiva-	decorum
tion. We do not recommend them for fall planting.	Dianthus—Garden Pinks and Sweet Williams
We will gladly submit a list of varieties on application.	A grand lot of perennials. The old-fashioned
‡Chrysanthemum. Hardy	Sweet William is always a favorite and the Scotch
Pompon	Pinks are excellent for edging.
‡ hybridum "Shasta Daisy"1½—2 White 6—9	Dianthus barbatus.  Sweet William 1 Various 5—6
nipponicum White 9-10	† plumarius. Her Majes-
Cimicifuga—Snake Root	ty
Cimicifuga racemosa 2—3 White 6—8	var. Mrs. Sinkins ½ Dbl.White 5
Clematis—Bush Clematis	i var. Perpetual Snow. ½ Dbl. White 5-6
	+ val. valleonic 111111111111111111111111111111111111
‡Clematis Davidiana, Flowers fragrant 2—3 Blue 8—10	Dicentra—Bleeding Heart or Dutchman's Breeches
recta, 25c. each 2—3 White 6—8	D. spectabilis is the old-time favorite, but the
A CI T DI	Cutting Burnogog

Dicentra—Continued	Eupatorium—Hardy Ageratum  Height Month of Peren-
others are equally deserving of attention.	Height Month of
Height Month of in Feet. Color. Flowering.  Dicentra eximea34 Pink 58 formosa 1 Pink 47	in Feet. Color. Flowering. nials  ‡ Eupatorium ageratoides 3 White 9 coelestinum 1—2 Blue 9—10 Di to Ge purpureum. Joe Pye Weed—a large, bold
‡ spectabilis 1—2 Pink 4—6	looking plant 5—6 Purple 8—9
Dictamnus—Gas Plant	Fuchastic Commo
A well-grown clump of this plant makes a grand sight.	Euphorbia—Spurge Excellent for cutting and does well in rockeries.
Dictamnus fraxinella       1—2       Red       5— 7         var. alba       1—2       White       5— 7	Euphorbia corollata 1½ White 7—9
Digitalis—Foxgloves	Funkia—Plantain Lily
Partial to a cool, somewhat shaded position. Old garden favorites that cannot be dispensed with in the perennial border.  †§Digitalis grandiflorus 2—3 Yellow 6—7 lanata 2—3 Gray & Wh. 6—8	Valued for both foliage and flower. Thrive best where they are sheltered from hot mid-summer sun. F. undulata variegata is fine for edging beds of all kinds.
lanata       2—3       Gray & Wh.       6—8         \$\frac{1}{2}\$ purpurea.       Common         Foxglove.       2—3       Purple       6—7         \$\frac{1}{2}\$ var. alba.       2—3       White       6—7	Funkia aurea variegata. 1 Leaves golden var.  \$\frac{1}{5}\$ cordifolia \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \
Doronicum—Leopard's Bane	§ lancifolia
A yellow, daisy-like flower that is always appreciated.	ovata 1 Lilae 7
‡ Doronicum plantagin-	var. marginata White bordered leaves ‡ sub-cordata grandi-
eum excelsum 1½—2 Yellow 4— 6  Echinacea—Cone Flower	flora 1—1½ White 8—9
The individual flowers last for weeks	§ undulata variegata ¾ White fol.
Echinacea purpurea 2—3 Purple 7—10	Gaillardia—Blanket Flower
Echinops—Globe Thistle	There is no finer flower for cutting than the Blanket flower. Colors are beautiful combinations
Rather striking plants for a position where something large and showy is wanted.	of yellows, browns and reds, which give it its com-
Echinops stricta 2—3 Blue 7—10	‡*Gaillardia grandiflora
Epimedium-Barrenwort	compacta 1½ Various 7— 9
Very dainty and interesting plants, suitable for rockeries and edges of shrubberies.	Geranium—Stork's Bill
Epimedium alpinum ½—1 Pink 4— 5 niveum ½—1 Pure wh. 4— 5 Musschianum ½—1 Rosy red 4— 5	The hardy Geraniums are not quite so showy as the tender bedding kinds, but are extremely interesting and pretty.
Eryngium—Sea Holly	§ Geranium Ibericum album
Very bizarre-looking plants with metallic-looking foliage. Very hardy.  Eryngium amethysti-	bum
num 2—3 Blue 7	Geum
maritimum	Geum coccineum ½ Scarlet 6_7 Heldreichii ½ Orange 6—7



All old gardens had a goodly supply of Foxgloves and well do they deserve a place among the perennials.

\* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

rutilans Thunbergii

Perennials Gi to Ir



As an edging for evergreen or perennial beds, the variegated-leaved Funkia is admirably suited. Our stock is excellent.

#### Gillenia

	Height			th of
	in Feet.	Color.	Flow	ering.
Gillenia trifoliata	2	Blush-	pink	6— 7

	Glaucium—H	orned	Poppy	
Glaucium	Fischeri	2	Yellow.	6

### Gypsophila-Baby's Breath

The feathery bloom of the G. paniculata is extremely good for cutting. The other kinds are fine plants for rockeries and dry places.

Y-					
	Gypsophila cerastoides.	1/4	White	6—	8
1	paniculata	2-3	White	7	8
·	repens	1/21	White	5—	7

### Helenium-Sneezewort

The first two are fine showy plants, producing masses of bloom. H. Hoopesii is a grand flower for cutting and distinct in color.

‡	Helenium autumnale su-	Yellow	0
‡	perbum3 grandicephalum stria-		٥
4-	tum $2\frac{1}{2}$	Br'n & Yel.	8 5—

#### Helianthus-Sunflowers

The perennial sunflowers are all large growing plants, producing quantities of flowers in the fall.

elianthus decapetatus			
multiflorus plenus	3	Yellow	7— 8
var. Soliel d'Or	3.	Yellow	7— 8
doronicoides	4	Yellow	6_ 7
		Yellow	8- 9
		Yellow	8 9
		Yellow	9—10
		Yellow	8
		Yellow	8 9
		Yellow	9-10
		Orange	8 9
iigidab iitibb iiteiinii -			
	multiflorus plenus var. Soliel d'Or. doronicoides giganteus laetiflorus Maximiliana mollis multiflorus maximus. orgyalis	multiflorus decapetatus multiflorus plenus	multiflorus plenus 3 Yellow var. Soliel d'Or 3 Yellow doronicoides 4 Yellow giganteus 6—8 Yellow laetiflorus 4—5 Yellow Maximiliana 6 Yellow mollis 3 Yellow multiflorus maximus 5—6 Yellow orgyalis 6—8 Yellow

### Heliopsis

#Heliopsis	Pitcheriana		Orange	6	8
	Helleborus-C	hristm	as Rose		

### 

Hemerocallis-Day or Orange Lilies These well-known Lilies flower from spring until fall. Well suited for all perennial borders and will do nicely in moist ground.

do 111001, 111 1110101 8-1-11			
†Hemerocallis Dumor-			
tierii	11	1/2 Orange	6
* flava		Yellow	6
		Bronze	8
‡* fulva	0		8 9
‡ var. fl. pl. "Kwanso."	8	Bronze	8 9
. 9			

	Height		· Mo	nth of
	in Feet.	Color.	Flor	wering.
ddendorffii				6-7
tilans		Orange	9	5— 6

#### Hepatica-Liver-leaf

	Excellent	for shaded	places,	rockeries.	etc.	
*§	Hepatica	triloba	1/2	White		4 5

### Hesperis-Sweet Rocket

Hesperis	matronalis	34	Wh. & P'k.	6 7
----------	------------	----	------------	-----

#### Heuchera-Alum Root

The rich, striking scarlet color of this beautiful plant is worthy of its use in every garden.

\*Heuchera sanguinea..... ¾—1 Scarlet 5—6

#### Hibiscus-Mallow

†*Hibiscus	Moschuetos.		
Swamp	Mallow 4-	-5 Pink	810

#### Meehans' Mallow Marvels

Every garden owner should possess some of these wonderful plants. They rival all other perennials in immensity and gorgeousness, coloring of flowers, ease of growing and general attractiveness.

~	10 001	5101	wing and	r Schick	at atti	activene	DD.		
	Crims	son	Mallow.		68	Crimson	a	7 9	
	White	e <b>M</b> .	allow		68	White	\$2.00	each	
	Red	Mall	low		68	Red	\$2.00	each	
	Pink	Mal	low		68	Pink		7 9	)
	Read	the	descript	ion on	nages	69 and	\$1.50 70.	each	1

#### Hieracium

\* Hieracium aurantiacum. ½ Orange red 6-7

### Hollyhocks

A perennial border or formal garden is incomplete without a good share of these stately perennials. We have a good collection.

\* Hollyhocks. Single

mony nocks. Single			
mixed		Various	6 8
Double Yellow	68	Various	6 8
Double Red	6-8	Various	6 8
Double Pink	6-8	Various	6 9

### Hyacinthus-Summer Hyacinth

Hyacinthus	anndianna	2 /	White	7— 8
11 y a Cili tii u s	Candicans			
		\$	.05 each-	flat rate.

#### Inula-Elecampane

Inula Helenium	4—5	Yellow	68
----------------	-----	--------	----

### Iris-Fleur de Lis

A good collection of Iris is a garden unto itself. We have a superb lot, including named kinds of the Garden Flags, or German Iris, and the glorious Japanese varieties, or Iris laevigata. See our special list and offer on page 72.

Iris aphylla	Swettii			5—	6
Cengialti		1	Lavender	5	6
cristata.	Crested Iris.	1/2	Lt. Blue	5	



The yellow blossoms of the Day Lily make a grand display in early summer.

\* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

6



The attractive flowers of the Rainbow Irisprismatica.

#### Iris-Fleur de Lis-Continued

	]	Height		Month of			
	i	n Feet.	Color.	Flowering.			
**	florentina. Orris root.	2_21/2	White	5			
**	Germanica. Garden						
	Flags	2-2	Various	5 6			
<b>‡</b> †	laevigata. Japanese						
	Iris		Various	7			
,	pallida variegata	3-4	Lavend	er			
‡	prismatica. Rainbow						
	Iris	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	White	6			
‡†	pseud-acorus		Yellow	5— 6			
	pumila. Dwarf Iris	1/2	Various	3-4			
<b>‡</b> †	Sibirica		Blue	6			
\$7	var. Orientalis	2-3	Indigo	6			
‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡	spectabilis		Dark B	lue 6			
1*	tectorum. Chinese						
	Roof Iris	1-11/2	Lavend	er 6			
	Lamium						

### Lamium

riegatum	t	1/2	Purple	5
	41 D		1 70	

### Lathyrus—Perennial Pea

Flowers exactly like our well-known Sweet Pea, but in clusters. hyrus grandiflorus. Pink and White.... 5—6 Lathyrus

Lavandula—Lavender The lavender blooms are valued for the linen Lavender

Liatris—Blazing Star The long spikes of purple flowers resemble very much shooting rockets and are decidedly attractive. Liatris spicata...... 2—3 Purple 7—8

### Lilium—The Lilies

Lilium—The Lilies

L. auratum, longiflorum and speciosum varieties are imported annually from Japan. Occasionally the shipments do not arrive in time for fall planting. In this event we carry them over in pots until spring.

The Lilies are admirably suited for intermingling with Rhododendrons, shrubs or perennials, requiring little room and producing grand effects almost immediately. See our special collection, page 73.

Lillium auratum. Gold

	Banded Lily 3	Wh. Spotted	7 9
‡	candidum. Annuncia- tion Lily 6	White	6
-1-	Considerate Consider	winte	O

anadense. Canadian Lily .....5—6 Yellow

Height in Feet.	Month of Color. Flowering.	Peren-
elegans robusta 1—2 longiflorum multiflo-	Orange 5—6	nials
rum. Easter Lily 2½ speciosum Melpomene. 2½—3	White 6 Pinkish red 8—9	Ir to Me
var. album $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 var. roseum $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3	White 8 9	
superbum, Turk's Cap. 4—5		

### tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily ....... 4\_5 Orange sp't'd Linum-Flax Plant

Linum	perenne	. 1½	Blue	6
	Fobelia - Co	rdino1	Florror	

### Lobelia—Cardinal Flower

	Partial to moist situations.		
+++	Lobelia cardinalis 1½ syphilitica 1½	Cardinal Blue	8
7	23 P1111111000 1	Diac	0

#### Lotus-Trefoil

* Lotus	corniculatus	1/2	Yellow	610
Lotus	corniculatus	7/2	renow	01

### Lupinus-Lupine

			possible		these	grand
plants	account	s for the	eir popula	arity.		Ü
‡ Lupi	nus poly	yphyllus.	2-3	Purp	le	4 6

### Lychnis-Lamp Flower or Ragged Robin

		00	
Lychnis chalcedoni	ca.		
Scarlet Lightning	3	Scarlet	7
Haageana. Malte			
Cross		Brick Red	6 7
Flos-cuculi. Ragg	ged		
Robin		Pink ·	6
Flos-Jovis. Flower			
Jove		Scarlet	5
viscaria splende	ens		
Catch-fly	1	Red	7



The pretty white panicles of flowers of Lysimachia clethroides are fine for cutting.

#### Lysimachia - Loosestrife

	Strong-growing, showy					
	Gooseneck is admirably	suited	for	cutting.		
	Lysimachia ciliata	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	Yello	W	7	
<u></u>	clethroides. Gooseneck	2-3	Whit	e	7	9
1	verticillata	2-3	Yello	w	7	9
#1	vulgaris	3-4	Yello	w	7—	9

#### Lythrum

Usefu	l plants	for	shrubbery	borders	and	wet
places.						
			4—5	Red pur		7 8
Japo	onicum e	latun	n 2—3	Red pur.		6 - 7
i rose	um supei	bum	4—5	Rose		7 8

### Mentha-Mint

М.	viridi	s is	the	true	mint	for	flavoring	ď.
Me	ntha	cris	pa		1-	-2		
					-1	0		

\* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

Perennials Mo to Pl Monarda—Bergamot

Roots, stems and flowers are very fragrant and the latter very showy. M. mollis is very rare. The scarlet blooms of splendens show even at a distance. Really worth special mention.

scarlet blooms of splendens show even at a di tance. Really worth special mention.	s-
Height Month o in Feet. Color. Flowerin	f g.
† Monarda didyma splen-	
dens 1—2 Scarlet 7— † fistulosa alba 2—2½ White 7—	
var. purpurea 2—2½ Purple 7—	9
mollis 1½ Pink 7—	9
Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not	
Myosotis palustris sem-	
florens	6
Nepeta—Variegated Ground Ivy	
One of the best cover plants, quickly carpeting the ground.	ıg
* Nepeta Glechoma varie-	
gata Creeping Blue 4_	5
Œnothera—Evening Primroses	
* Oenothera Missourien-	
sis. Very large ½—1 Yellow 6— ‡* speciosa 1—2 White 6—	
$\overset{\div}{}^*$ speciosa	
riparia 1½ Yellow 6—	
Opuntia—Cactus	

acity ballala				μ	•	v	•	u	11	1		
bens												
terminalis	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	7/2
								F	١,	æ	o	nie

§ Pachysandra procum-

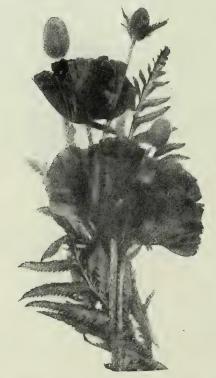
Opuntia Rafinesquii.... ½-1 Yellow

	Pæonies
	Paeonia arborea (Mou-
	tan). Tree Paeony 3—4 Pink 5
	from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each
	We have a fine col-
‡	officinalis lection of Paeonies.
****	sinensis combining Terry's won-
*	seedlings derful collection with
1	tenuifolia fl. pl those we have grown for
y	ears. Big, healthy plants of various kinds from
	.25 to \$1.00 each. See our special list, page 71.

Pachysandra

Maroon

- 5



Our big, strong plants of Oriental Poppy will give quick returns.



A dwarf form of the hardy Phlox decussata.

Papaver-Poppy

We are fortunate in having an unusually fine stock of Poppies.

	in Feet.		Flowering.
*	Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy ½	Various	
	Orientale. Oriental Poppy 2—2½ bracteatum. "Liver-	Scarlet	6
	more'' 2—2½	Blood R	eđ 6

Pentstemon-Beard Tongue

Excellent for massing or border planting. One can also get such lovely flowers for cutting in a quantity of shades.

F	enstemon	acuminatus.	1 .	Lilac	6 - 7
‡*				B'g't Scarlet	
	diffusus .		2	Violet Blue	
‡	Digitalis		$2\frac{1}{2}$ —3	White	7— 8

### Phlox

These beautiful perennials are indispensable and we have a collection of the very finest, including all the old well-known sorts and the cream of the newer sorts. See page 70 for complete list of varieties.

‡	Phlox amoena decussata		Rosy Pink Various	5— 6 7— 8
t	divaricata	1-11/2	Blue	5 6
•	subulata. Creeping		Rose	5
	var. alba. Creeping		White	5
	var. Sadie. Creeping.		Lavender	5

### Physostegia-Obedient Plant

Highly valuable for cutt	ting.		
‡*Physostegia denticulata	34	Lilac	8 9
‡ Virginica	2-3	Lilac	8
‡ var. alba	2-3	White	8

### Plantago-Plantain

Everyone knows the wild Plantain, but maxima is a charming novelty.

Plantago maxima.	Flow-				
ers in spikes.		11/2	White	7	8

### Platycodon—Japanese Bellfiowers

Have a very long season of bloom. Grand for cutting and are of easy culture.

	<u> </u>				
#	Platycodon	grandiflora.	2	Blue	6—10
‡	var. alba		2	White	6-10
1	Mariesii		$1\frac{1}{2}$	Blue	6-10
Ť	var. macr	antha	11/2	Blue	610

<sup>\*</sup> Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

Polomonium Josep's Ladder	Salvia Saga
Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder Charming spring flowering plants.	Salvia—Sage The perennial Salvias or Sages are not so showy  Peren-
Height Month of in Feet. Color. Flowering.	ly desirable in many positions.
$$$ Polemonium reptans $\frac{1}{2}$ Blue 5 5— 7	Height Month of Flowering.  * Salvia argentea 1½—2 White 6— 7
Polygonum	i azurea grandiflora 3 Blue 8
P. cuspidatum is a very strong-growing plant. An isolated clump or mass is very ornamental. P. compactum is a new introduction, compact in	glutinosa 1½ Yellow 7— 9  t nutans 1½—2 Blue 6— 7  officinalis 1½—2 Blue 6— 7
growth and pleasing in many ways.  Polygonum compactum. 1½ White 8—9 \$ cuspidatum 5—6 White 8—9	Sanguinaria—Blood Root The weli-known spring woodland flower. Sanguinaria Canadensis. 4—5 White 5—6
Primula—Primrose	
How well suited all these plants are for border use.	Santolina—Lavender Cotton Santolina incana 1 Silvery foliage
Primula acaulis ½ Yellow 4—6 ‡ Polyanthus ½ Various 4—6	Saponaria—Soap Wort
vulgaris. English	Saponaria ocymoides ¾ Bright Rose 7— 9 officinalis. Bouncing
Primrose ½ Canary Yel 4— 6	Bet
Pyrethrum—Feverfew	
Excellent for cutting and invaluable in the hardy garden. Very fragrant foliage.	Saxifragra Saxifragra cordifolia ½ Pink 3— 4
‡ Pyrethrum Balsamita 1½—2 Very fragrant fol. ‡ roseum 1—1½ Various 6	crassifolia
‡ var. Bridesmaid 1—1½ White 6	Sedum—Stonecrops
‡ uliginosum $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ White $8-9$	There is nothing better than Sedums for rockeries and dry sunny places.
Ranunculus—Double Buttercup	* Sedum album ¼ White 7— 9
*†Ranunculus acris fl. pl 1—1½ Yellow 4— 6	* cruciatum
	* Hispanicum
	* hybridum
A CO	* sexangulare Love-en- tangle
	* spectabilis. Showy Sedum 1 Pink 8— 9
The second section of the second section is the second section of the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the section is the section in the section in the section is the section in the section is the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section is the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in	
	Sempervivum—House Leeks Rosette-like plants for rockeries and dry places. Sempervivum rutheni- ¼ Pink 7
	* tectorum ½ Pink 7
39	Senecio—Groundsel
	Senecio pulcher, \$ .25 2 Purple 7—10
	Silene Silene alpestris ¼ White 6— 7
	Silphium—Compass Plant
	Silphium laciniatum 6—8 Yellow 7— 9
	Sisyrinchium
	Sisyrinchium Bermudia- num ½ Blue 6— 8
	Solidago or Golden Rod
The Black-eyed Susan, Rudbeckia fulgida. Excel-	Solidago sempervirens 3—4 Yellow 9—10
lent for cutting.	Spiræa
D 11 11 0 D1	There are no better flowers for cutting than the Spiraeas. Being moisture-loving plants, they should
Rudbeckia—Cone Flower  Golden Glow is very well known, the other Rudbeckias are quite distinct, bearing daisy-like flow-	be planted in damp situations, though such a situation is not always essential to their healthy condi-
ers, orange with black centres.	tion. $\ddagger$ Spiraea astilboides $1\frac{1}{2}$ White $5-6$
‡ Rudbeckia fulgida 1½—2 Orange 8— 9 ‡ laciniata Golden Glow 5—6 Yellow 8— 9	$\stackrel{?}{}_{\stackrel{?}{}}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}_{\stackrel{?}{}}}$
† Newmanni. Black- eyed Susan 1½_2 Orange 8— 9	‡§ var. multiflora compacta 1 White 5
‡ subtomentosa 3—3½ Orange 8— 9	lobata (venusta) 2 Rosy Car. 6 ‡† palmata elegans 2—3 Pink 6— 7
Ruta—Rue	†† Ulmaria alba plena 3 White 6— 7
An old-fashioned herb with pungent odor, used medicinally. Attractive.	Stachys—Bunny's Ears
Ruta graveolens 1½ Yellow	* Stachys lanata 1 Pink 7—8

Perennials

Statice latifo

Gmelini ..

Hardy Ferns

#### Statice-Sea Lavender

Height	Mor	nth of
in Feet.	Color. Flow	vering.
lia 1—1½	Lavender	6-8
	Viol. Blue	6- 9

### Stokesia or Stokes' Aster

‡	Stokesia	cyanea	1/2-1	Blue	6	9
---	----------	--------	-------	------	---	---

#### Thalictrum-Meadow Rue

Thalictrums are attractive both in flower and foliage. There is nothing better for the hardy borders. The foliage of glaucum is grand, as is also its large plume-like flowers.

‡*Thalictrum aquilegifol-				
ium album	3	White	7	8
‡ dioicum	23	Greenish	7-	8
glaucum		Yellow	6	7

#### Thermopsis

Valuable for cutting. Attractive foliage. ‡ Thermopsis Caroliniana 3—4 Yellow

#### Thymus-Thyme

Thymus vulgaris is the kind used for flavoring, the others are also very fragrant and are charming, low-growing plants.

*	Thymus	Serpyllum				
				B'g't pur. red		
*	var. variega				5	-
	var. aureum			Gold. var	5	-
*	vulgaris		1/2	Pink	5	7

## Tiarella Cordifolia.....½ White

Tradescantia—Spider Wort

Very few know these showy and beautiful perennials. Secure some and have a touch of individuality about your garden.

٠,	, and	ic jour	. Suracul				
	Trades	scantia	Virginica.	1-11/2	Purple	5—	9
	var.	alba.		1-11/2		5	9
	var	fl nl		1-11/6	Purple	5	9

### Trillium-Wake-Robin

Trillium	grandiflorum	1	White	4
----------	--------------	---	-------	---

#### Tritoma-Red-Hot-Poker

As the Tritoma does not winter very well in many situations, spring planting is the most desirable. Almost everyone knows the rich show the bright scarlet spikes make.

	in Feet.	Color.	Flow	ering.
Tritoma. Express	3—4	Red &	yel.	7 9
var. Pfitzeri	. 1—1½	Coral		7—10
var. Tuckii	. 3—4	Salmon	red	7— 8

#### Trollius-Globe Flower

Trollius	Asiaticus	1	Orange	5
----------	-----------	---	--------	---

#### Vernonia-Iron Weed

Vernonia	Lettermanii			
hybrida		$1\frac{1}{2}$ —2	Purple	8 9

### Veronica—Speedwell

Veronicas are grand subjects for the hardy garden, very free flowering and hardy. V. candida has silvery white foliage which contrasts beautifully with the blue flowers.

_				
*	Veronica candida	1/2	Blue	6- 7
*	circaeoides	1/4	Blue	6
‡	Hendersoni (longifolia			
	subsessilis)		Blue	8
	montana		Blue	6
	spicata nana		Blue	6
	Teucrium		Blue	6
+	Virginica	3	White	7— 9

#### Vinca-Periwinkle

Pretty	evergreen o	cover	plants.	
Vinca	Minor		Trailing	Blue
Minor	Alba		Trailing	White

### Viola-Violets

Plant our field-grown Sweet Violets in the fall and get immediate results in the spring. If planted in a frame or given protection they will flower very early next spring.

1/2	Blue	4— 5
1/4	Blue	4 5
1/4	Blue	4 5
1/4	White	4 5
1/4	Dbl. Blue	4 5
	1/4 1/4 1/4	14 Blue 14 Blue 14 White



The shady place, where nothing grows, will be made attractive by a bed of our hardy ferns. Let us make you up a selection.

### Hardy Ferns

Well may the ferns be considered, in all garden plans, filling as they do a position that no other plants could occupy as well.

What grand effects are obtained by planting them along the base of walls, in shady nooks and corners or interspersed with Rhododendrons and other shade-loving plants.

A moist situation is also a home where they do well; in fact, their native haunt.

Not only do the ferns make pleasing effects in the summer, but many, of evergreen nature, afford a pretty landscape effect in winter.

Those marked with an (E) are evergreen or nearly so.

\* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes. Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

Adiantum—Maiden Hair Fern Height. Adiantum pedatum	Dicksonia Dicksonia Height.  Dicksonia punctilobula 2 to 3 ft.  Dicksonia Punctilobula 2 to 3 ft.
Aspidium  Aspidium acrostichoides (E.) Christmas Fern. cristatum (E.). Crested Shield Fern. marginale (E.). Marginal Fern. spinulosum (E.). Thelyptera. Lady Fern.	Onoclea and Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern 2 to 3 ft. Struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern 3 to 5 ft. Osmunda Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern 3 to 5 ft. Claytoniana. Flowering Fern 3 to 4 ft. Regalis. Royal Fern 3 to 5 ft.
Asplenium—Spleenwort  Asplenium angustifolium. Narrow-leaved Spleenwort.  Height. Filix-foemina Lady Fern. 2 to 3 ft.	Polypodium - Polypody Polypodium vulgare (E.). Rock polypodCreeping hexagonopterum



A bold, attractive effect is possible with a clump of Arundo Donax, the Giant Reed.

### Bambusa-Bamboo

Hardy Bamboo, almost evergreen. Has a fine tropical effect.

Bambusa Metake ...... 5 to 6 ft.

### Hardy Grasses

Pretty and lasting effects can be secured from the hardy grasses, coming in all forms and kinds of foliage.

Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they appear at home. If a formal bed is being treated, they are unquestionably the plants to give the best all around effect spring, summer and fall.

The common striped grass, well known to all, is Eulalia variegata. A decidedly pretty striped grass, the bars of which run crosswise, is Eulalia Zebrina.

Spring planting is to be recommended for all these grasses.

### Arundo-The Giant Reed

The variegated form is not hardy in winter north of Philadelphia.

Arundo Donax. Giant Reed....12 to 15 ft. var. variegata ................ 8 to 10 ft. Phragmites aurea variegata Pretty yellow variegation.... 1 to 1½ ft.

#### Eulalia

#### Calamagrostis-Lady Grass

Has beautiful white variegation. Should be cut down about twice during the summer, to keep it looking at its best.

Calamagrostis stricta variegata.

Grass Seeds and Fertilizers



### Grass Seeds and Fertilizers of First Quality

To get results,-good, dependable results in your lawn and garden-you should know a good deal

Never allow price alone to guide you in your selection.

We have nothing to hide in speaking of all our seeds and fertilizers. They are of the quality that brings the very finest results at a minimum cost.

### Meehans' Peerless Grass Mixtur

Do not confuse this special grass mixture of ours with the usual grass mixtures on the market. It is distinctly different and we will tell you why.

We do not follow the usual courses of buying a ready mixed grass mixture. They are too uncer-

tain.

Our grass mixture is mixed by our own men in our own seed rooms. We know what every ounce of it is.

Only the fancy quality recleaned seeds are bought by us and all are backed by an 80 per cent. test guarantee.

In a mixture of this kind you run absolutely no

In a mixture of this kind you run absolutely no risk of getting weed seeds.

The formula we use for this mixture has had years of testing by our Landscape Department and produces a sod surpassed by no other mixture. We can say this confidently, being well acquainted with the usual results, compared with those secured by our mixture.

The final, favorable argument for our mixture is the reasonable price at which we sell it, considering the value of the mixture, which is more expensive to market than the so-called "good mixtures."

tures.'

1 quart	\$ .25
1 quart (postpaid)	.30
1 bushel (20 lbs.)	4.75
5 bushel lots, per bushel	4.50
10 bushel lots, per bushel	4.25
(1/ bushel sold at bushel rate)	

Quantity Required. For 300 square feet, one quart. One acre requires 4 to 5 bushels.

### Meehans' Shady Lawn Mixture

The partially shaded lawn is usually a serious problem to its owner who wishes to get a good, green sod established.

There is, however, no reason why such difficulties

There is, nowever, no reason why such difficulties cannot be easily overcome.

There are grasses which flourish in partial shade, and with our knowledge of them we have prepared a mixture that will do well in all such positions.

The same careful precautions taken in preparing our Peerless Mixture are used in the handling of this mixture, and we can recommend it to all without the least hesitation.

The reasonable price at which this mixture—

The reasonable price at which this mixture,—composed as it is of the most expensive grass seeds,—is offered will appeal to the economical buyer as well.

In addition to securing this mixture positions we urge the liberal use of Wood Ashes. This fertilizer sweetens the sour soil usual to such positions.

1 quart	§	.35
1 quart (postpaid)		
1 bushel (20 lbs.)		
5 bushel lots, per bushel		5.75
10 bushel lots, per bushel		5.25
(1/2 hushel sold at bushel rate)		

Quantity Required. For 300 square feet, 1 quart. One acre requires 4 to 5 bushels.

### Pure Kentucky Blue Grass

This grade of Kentucky Blue Grass we sell has an 80 per cent. test and weighs 21 lbs. to the

It is thoroughly fresh, recleaned and of the highest quality.

We wish to draw our customers' attention to the fact that our bushel weighs 21 lbs., and not 14 lbs., the usual short bushel weight.

usual short busiler weight.	
1 pound	.\$ .25
1 pound (postpaid)	33
1 bushel (21 lbs.)	. 4.50
5 bushel lots, per bushel	. 4.25
100 pounds	.20.00
(½ bushel sold at bushel rate.)	

#### Meehans' Canadian Wood Ashes

Straight from the Canadian woods our ashes

come, all from the hard wood sections.

They are unleached and as strong and yet clean as can be had anywhere.

How superior are these ashes to the weed-carrying manures so commonly used, and have at

the same time no odor whatever.

The Wood Ashes are excellent for sour or impoverished lawns and gardens. Especially we recommend them for the ground made sour by shade

	III OID COIL OF						
	50 lbs	\$1.00	1	bbl.	(200	lbs.)\$2.50	þ
	100 lbs.	1.50	1	ton	(2000	lbs.)20.00	þ
	One ton,	delivered locall	У			22.00	þ
7	TT	-4 1			1	7 1 - 4	

We can quote very low rates on carload lots. **Quantity Required.** One pound for each 10 square et. One and one-half to 2 tons per acre.

### Meehans' Pure Bone Meal

Bone meal, if it is pure and contains no foreign substance to give false weight, is perhaps the best

known and most popular fertilizer.

We use great care in getting the very finest grade to be had and have therefore no hesitancy in recommending it to all.

25 lbs. . . . . . \$ .75 50 lbs. . . . . . 1.25 100 lbs. 

SPECIAL.-We are headquarters for all special varieties of seeds, also mixtures for golf courses and pasture purposes. Our knowledge of these seeds is at your service.

### Meehans' Mallow Marvels



A faint idea of the exquisite form of the Mallow Marvels may be had from this illustration Can you really imagine the size— 78 square inches of solid color.

### The Most Gorgeous Perennial Creation of the Twentieth Century

Meehans'

Mallow

Marvels

The phenomenal success that has been scored by these beautiful hardy perennials has far surpassed our fondest hopes.

In the spring of 1907, when we first introduced them, we gave as accurate a description of them as we could, together with illustrations which did not really do the flowers justice. The flower-loving public seemed to realize at once what a treasure there was in these plants and we were deluged with orders which completely exhausted that season's stock. This same condition has followed in every successive year until this past fall, when, with a stock of over fifty thousand plants, we were at last able to fully satisfy all the orders which came in and still have in stock a splendid supply for the spring of 1909.

Novelties appear each season in great quantity, but few ever live after the first or second season, as there are seldom any of lasting value.

Not so with these Mallow Marvels—they were from the first recognized as something distinct and wholly different from any of the other Hibiscus species or varieties.

When the late Thomas Meehan predicted that such a successful plant would at some time be produced, its actual creation was in doubt. The years of work among the plants to produce the final Mallow Marvels is a history of experience that would interest anyone having the least love for nature.

To those unacquainted with these beautiful plants a short description will be interesting.

The plants are perfectly hardy and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of 6 to 8 feet in one season. They seem to thrive in almost any soil, having a preference, however, for a moist rather than a dry situation.

In the last days of July the blooms appear and continue until late fall.

The huge flowers, some measuring over ten inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, red and pink, and there is also a pure white one.

They seem to be immune from the attacks of insects or scale, and we have yet to find anyone who cannot be successful with them. This last fact is a most valuable consideration for anyone contemplating the planting of them.

As regards their hardiness, we can only say that in the coldest regions of Canada they have withstood a temperature many degrees below zero, without any protection, other than an ordinary mulch.

In round or oval beds they make a beautiful display, not only during the period when they are in flower, but while perfecting their growth in late spring and early summer. Their foliage, unlike the coarse leaves of the more common kinds, is more finely divided and of a richer green shade.

In the rear of shrubbery or perennial beds they are decidedly ornamental, and also where a good, bushy specimen plant is desired.

### Two-Year-Old Roots

These strong, vigorous roots, all in separate labeled colors, if planted out before May 10th under favorable conditions, will develop into good-sized plants this season and positively flower, displaying their marvelous blooms in their rich shadings.

White Marvel.

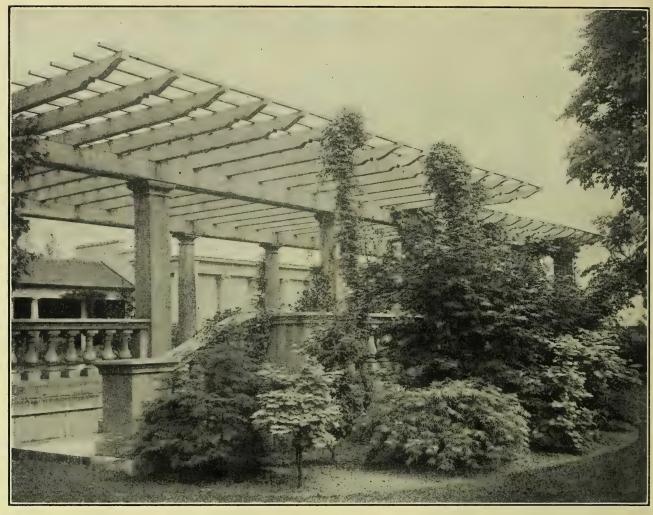
Crimson Marvel (all shades of crimson), \$2.00 each—\$15.00 per 10

\$2.00 each-\$15.00 per 10

Red Marvel (all shades of red), \$2.00 each—\$15.00 per 10

Pink Marvel (all shades of pink), \$1.50 each—\$10.00 per 10

Maples



The attractive and ornamental possibilities of the beautiful Japanese Maples are unlimited.

## American-Grown Japanese Maples.

It is the custom throughout the United States for nurserymen to import their Japanese Maples. This condition exists through the fact that they have no stock plants from which to grow a sufficient quantity for their needs.

cient quantity for their needs.

We grow every Japanese Maple that we sell right here in our nursery. We are able to do this as we obtained stock about the time of the Philadelphia Centennial and have carefully grown them

since then.

There is a vigor and thriftiness about these home-grown plants that places them in quite a different class from those which are imported. You can appreciate this only after seeing the sturdy and healthy appearance of all we have in stock.

Though we offer quite a number of kinds, only those which after years of testing have proven entirely hardy are grown by us.

form.

The broad, bright golden leaves are wonderfully
beautiful, and as the season progresses, change
to a charming bronze. A very slow grower.
12 to 18 in\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft., from pots
lvy-leaved Japanese Maple (Acer poly, ampelopsilo-
bum). The beautiful, star-shaped leaves which
appear green in spring turn to a bright scarlet
in the autumn.
2 to 2½ ft\$2.00 4 ft\$3.50
3 to 3½ ft 2.75 Specimens \$4.00 to 6.00
Golden, Green-veined Maple (Acer poly. reticula-
tum). Distinct from all others. The green veins
on the yellow ground are quite distinct and
highly attractive.
2 to 2½ ft\$2.50 3 to 3½ ft\$6.00
True, Green Japanese Maple (Acer polymorphum).
One of the prettiest and most attractive foliaged
kinds. The feathery foliage is original.
18 to 24 in\$1.00
9 to 9 ft from note 9 00
2 to 3 ft., from pots
3½ to 4 ft 3.50
4 to 5 ft 4.00 to 5.00

Golden-leaved Japanese Maple (Acer Jap. aureum).
The broad bright golden leaves are wonderfully

Blood-leaved Japanese Maple (Acer poly. atro.)
The bright scarlet leaves of this gorgeous maple
are known to all. It is the most striking variety.
Our plants cannot be duplicated for bushiness
and general vitality.
12 to 18 in\$1.00 2 to 2½ ft\$2.50
18 to 24 in 1.50 2½ to 3 ft., extra 5.00
3 to 3½ ft. specimens 8.00
Cross Form logged Janeses Manie (Assault)
Green, Fern-leaved Japanese Maple (Acer poly.
dissectum). A grand fern-leaved variety, the
leaves almost resembling lace, in their delicate

2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50 2½ to 3 ft., from pots. 3.00 Red, Fern-leaved Japanese Maple (Acer poly. dissectum atro.) The same delicate, fern-leaved form as the green, but the color is a rich, blood red. A graceful, weeping maple.

																			$\phi \omega$ . UU
																			3.00
3	to	4	ft.	 						 			٠						3.50
4	to	5	ft.																6.00





Fink in bud, but opening pure white, the fragrant flowers of "Stellata" are beautiful.

## Beautiful Flowering Magnolias

### All grown on our home grounds

Every plant grown by us and full of vigor that counts for something,—not imported and of doubtful vitality as are the major part of those for sale in this country.

For years we have been making a specialty of these healthy, home-grown Magnolias and their fine condition warrants our highest praise.

These plants are not only more vigorous, but are here offered in exceptionally large sizes and yet very easily transplanted. We ship all our Magnolias with large balls of earth around the roots. This eliminates a great deal of risk.

Here are the kinds, with a brief description of each.

Yulan Magnolia (Magnolia conspicua). The large, pure white, sweet-scented blossoms of this rare, exquisite Japanese Magnolia are so beautiful that a description seems inadequate. It is the cream of the known kinds. Our stock is unusually choice.

2	to	3	ft	\$2.00	5	to	6	ft\$4.00
3	to	4	ft	2.50	6	to	7	ft 5.50
4	to	5	ft	3.00	7	to	8	ft 6.25

Dwarf, Star-flowered Magnolia (Magnolia stellata). All have at one time or another admired the beautiful, star-shaped blossoms of this grand dwarf Magnolia. Long before the other Magnolias appear, thousands of these blossoms cover the bushes, scenting the air with their fragrance.

12	to	24	in	\$1.50	3	to	4 ft	\$3.50
2 1	0 3	ft		2.50	4	to	414 ft	4.00

Pink Magnolia (Magnolia Soulangeana). The large, pinkish white blossoms of this Magnolia are known to everyone who knows the Magnolia by sight. Our plants are decidedly fine.

2	to	3	ft\$1.50	5	to	6	ft\$3.50
3	to	4	ft 2.50	6	to	7	ft 4.50

Crimson Magnolia (Magnolia Lennei). The large, cup-shaped flowers of this variety are a rich red on the outside, a lighter pink inside. It is a most beautiful and desirable kind.

18 to 24	in\$1.00	2 to	3 ft	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.				<b>2.</b> 50

Purple Magnolia. The purple blossoms of this Magnolia come after the others have gone and make a fine display. It is in habit quite bushy.

18 to 24	in	\$1.00	2 to 3	ft	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.					2.00

Dark Red Magnolia (Magnolia Soulangeana nigra).
This new variety is worthy of more than passing comment, as the richly colored blossoms are quite distinctive.

3	to	4 ft	\$3.00	4 to 5	ft	\$4.00
U)	LU	74 IL.		7 10 0	16	91.00

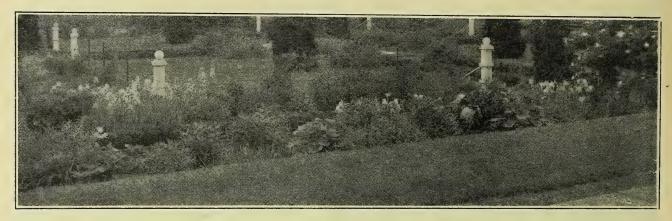
### Special Magnolia Offer

Every one of these six beautiful Magnolias has its individual merits, and as many of our customers will wish to have one of each, we make the following collection offer:

We will sell one each of the six varieties described above in a lot for the sum of \$8.50.

These plants will be, in each case, the smallest size offered.

Perennial Garden Offers



A border or garden of old-fashioned perennials is a daily pleasure to its owner. It pays dividends in bright bouquets.

### Meehans' Popular Perennial Gardens.

Some years ago, when the old-fashioned hardy perennials again came into popularity and the formal gardens were advocated, we introduced the novel idea of selling collections of these plants, in good assortments, at moderate prices. These garden collections proved a great success and we have continued offering them, sending out thousands all over the United States.

This season we offer them again with new and more attractive selections than ever before.

To those who are not acquainted with these selections let us say that they are, in the first place, the result of careful thought by our perennial expert. Flowers from spring until fall is the purpose of each group. Then, too, color and height are always kept in mind.

The plants that go into these collections are from identically the same stock as our regular orders

are filled.

Everyone who has purchased from us knows the vigor of our strong, field-grown perennials. We are second to no grower in these grand plants.

Look over these most reasonable selections—selections that no one unacquainted with perennials could make,—and decide to have a pretty border or garden for this season.

### Hardy Garden, Number 22—\$5.00

blooms in November.

Just picture the pleasure of always having some floral display to anticipate, and not only for this season, but many seasons to come. The plants will flower at once,—this season,—being the same strong plants that are used in filling regular orders.

This collection will nicely plant about 80 square feet.

At regular rates this garden would cost \$8.40.

Offered this spring at the special rate of \$5.00.

### Hardy Garden, Number 24-\$10.00

The purchase of perennials may be looked upon as a very good investment, as the results are not for one or two seasons, but for years.

In this garden are 135 very fine, specially selected perennials and flowering bulbs of first class.

A bright and continuous display is assured from early spring until late autumn.

As in the other gardens, there has been a great deal of thought given to making this selection the

best possible.

There are enough perennials to nicely plant 300 square feet, and, sold at our usual rates, the collection would cost \$17.75.

This collection we sell this spring at the special rate, \$10.00.

### Hardy Garden, Number 28-\$25.00

Masses of flowers, from early spring until late fall, constitute the ideal, old-fashioned flower garden. The pretty flowers, each week new ones supplanting the old in pretty form and bright colors, furnish almost unlimited numbers of bouquets.

That is the idea of this collection, to furnish clusters of each kind, that will give masses of

blooms.

There are 325 plants in this group, each in quantity sufficient to make a good showing. Grasp the opportunity of securing \$39.25 worth of dependable, hardy plants at the special rate of \$25.00.

### Big Shrub Bargain Offers

Shrub Offers

Some blocks of large shrubs must go each spring to make room for the thousands of smaller plants that are coming along.

To accomplish this we inaugurated some years ago the scheme of offering these shrubs in special offers.

This idea caught the popular fancy and we have sold hundreds of collections since then.

This spring we make these same attractive offers and the shrubs are equally as bushy and well developed as in the past.

Not one overgrown or second class in any respect.

Excellent for planting a shrub border, or, on account of their bushy appearance, may be used as specimens on the lawn.



The blossoms of the Snowball are a delight in the warm days in May.

#### Shrub Offer Number 26-\$5.00

Everyone of these twelve specimen shrubs are just as we represent them to be. Not one second class, but each a large, well developed shrub, and from it you will get some show the first season.

This collection is well suited for grouping in corners of a lawn or where a screen from 3 to 7 feet high is needed.

The value of this offer will be more appreciated when we draw your attention to the fact that the same shrubs would approximate in cost, at usual rates, between \$7.50 and \$8.00.

In this collection they are to go at \$5.00

#### Shrub Offer Number 30-\$10.00

The 25 large, handsome shrubs that go to make up this collection are as fine as could be personally selected by anyone.

We repeat that they are not in any particular second class, but of the highest quality in every respect.

In size they range from 3 to 7 feet and each is

well furnished with branches and fibrous roots.

A glance through our catalogue would show you that these same shrubs are listed at from \$ .50 to \$1.50 each, the total cost being at least \$12.50.

In the collection we will sell them at the exceptional price of \$10.00

#### The Shrub Perennial Combination Offer-\$15.00

The continual demand from our customers for shrubs and perennials to form a border of pleasing appearance, where flowers may be had all season, has prompted this offer.

We have very carefully selected every plant in it and recommend it for the border that may be 5 to 6 feet deep and about 50 to 60 feet long.

Here is the offer in full:

As a background we furnish 15 well assorted shrubs from 3 to 6 feet high,—shrubs that bring

a floral display not only in April or May, but throughout the season.

As a border to these and to finish off the bed with bright, attractive flowering plants, we will add 115 hardy perennials and flowering bulbs.

This combination is productive of most pleasing results,—and you will not be compelled to wait years for it. The perennials will all flower this season, while the shrubs are of an age to give good returns at once.

The combined collection we offer for \$15.00

#### Dahlias

### The Choicest Dahlias. New and Old.

listed this spring by us.

generous in the sizes we send out.



A garden must have Dahlias in it to be bright and attractive in late summer.

# 4 Decorative Dahlias. 4 Choice Cactus Dahlias. 4 Giant-flowered Dahlias. 4 Beautiful Show Dahlias.

4 New Dahlias (see description).

of the following quantities in each class:

We make a special offer on this combined group, comprising 20 plants in all, covering all the forms and colors, each distinctly labeled, for \$4.00.

In our Dahlia collection we do not include varieties of doubtful merit, but have included those dependable kinds that have withstood the test. A few new, worthy kinds are also

The roots we sell are not the small dried specimens of doubtful vitality, but good, strong field-grown roots. We are

Your garden or border will be incomplete without a good showing of these bright and beautiful flowering plants, which do so much to increase the floral display in summer and fall.

Gold Medal Dahlia Collection. Every class of Dahlias has its merits and in planting out a border a few of each is desirable. We have a wonderfully good selection, composed

#### Show Dahlias.

These are the full, globular and invariably quilled varieties. They are decidedly beautiful and

quilled varieties. They are decidedly beautiful and most prolific bloomers.

20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink, quilled. Long stems.

Arabella. Pale yellow. Tipped with old rose.

A. Pefferhorn. Well formed, rosy crimson.

Black Diamond. Immense flower. Rich, velvety marcon, shaded jet black.

Emily. Very large white, shaded lavender.

John Thorpe. Soft, rich pink flower of fine form.

Lemon Beauty. Long stemmed flower of a soft lemon yellow.

lemon yellow.

Paul's Scarlet. One of the brightest scarlets. Queen Victoria. Finely quilled, deep yellow. Red Hussar. Excellent intense scarlet.

#### New Giant Dahlias.

These are the peers among Dahlias for size and should be numbered among every collection.

Cuban Giant. Dark glowing crimson shaded maroon. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter.

25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00; \$18.00 per 100.

Gettysburg. Bright rich scarlet. Extremely large and full form.

25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00; \$18.00 per 100.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Extra large, delicate pink. Excellent form. A beauty.

35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00; \$25.00 per 100.

Pendent. Early and profuse flowering Dahlia.

Large, bright crimson-maroon.

25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00; \$18.00 per 100.

Yellow Duke. Immense, canary yellow. A grand variety for cutting.

35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00; \$25.00 per 100.

#### Decorative Dahlias.

This class is a most beautiful one and the form partaking of the cactus and show type but yet quite distinct. All are well formed with broad petals. Excellent for cutting.

20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.

Admiral Dewey. A free-flowering, rich purple.

Blue Oban. The nearest approach to a true blue

Catharine Duer. Newport's favorite. Bright, iridescent crimson-scarlet.

Eureka. Quilled deep rose. Large and delicate in

Fire-Rain. Free-flowering, cardinal red.

Frank L. Bassett. Carmine purple, shading deeper at the center.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. Immense, pure yellow. Mrs. Winters. Fure, snow white of fine form and large size.

Sylvia. A giant-flowered Nymphaea. White shaded to soft pink on the edge.

Wm. Agnew. Intense glistening scarlet-crimson. Immense size and perfect form. Excellent.

#### Cactus Dahlias.

This beautiful class of Dahlias with their artistic, narrow-pointed florets, are perhaps the choicest of all kinds.

20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.

Countess of Lonsdale. Prolific bloomer; beautiful blending of salmon pink and amber.

Earl of Pembroke. Rich, deep, velvety plum.

Floradora. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Fine form.

Gabriel. Cream-white and crimson. Changeable.

J. H. Jackson. Deep maroon; underlaid with deep crimson. crimson.

Kriembilde. Showy pink shading to white center.
Long stems for cutting.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Rich scarlet, petals tipped white.

Standard Bearer. Fiery scarlet. Perfect form. Excellent.

The finest clear lemon-yellow. Winsome. A perfect formed, good-sized white.

#### Newest and Best Dahlias.

35 cents each; 10 for \$3.00; \$25.00 per 100.

Comrade. Beautiful fawn color at the base, shading to pink at the tips. Long stems and excellent for cutting. A fine new cactus variety.

Flora. A grand, pure white cactus Dahlia of great size. Excellent for cutting.

Florence M. Stredwick. A new collarette-cactus Dahlia. Beautiful pure white with fringed base petals, giving it a distinct appearance.

Miss Minnie McCullough. Soft yellow, overlaid with bronze, gives this a beautiful salmon shade. Exquisite under artificial light.

Select Hardy Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemums

Phlox and

Paeo-

nies

Probably not another collection of these choice, old-fashioned flowers can even compare with this one of ours. It is select from the first variety to the last.

All are in excellent condition and guaranteed true

to name and color.

Rosy pink Mixture of garnet and white Beautiful brown Autumn Queen Large Small Bedouin Brown Bessie Eagle d'Or Edna Fire Ball Small Good, clear yellow Glowing pink Yellow, tipped crimson Golden yellow Beautiful terra cotta Medium Medium Medium Flora Small Large Fremy Globe d'Or Bushy, clear yellow Clear, orange yellow Rich yellow Gold, shaded crimson Large Small Small Golden Mlle. Martha Golden Pheasant Goldfinch Small Golden bronze and old gold Rich maroon Grandeur Large Large Julia Lagravere Mottled crimson, garnet. Rosy lake, tinged salmon Sulphur white Medium Kadar Ladysmith Medium L'Ami Conderschlerdt Small La Favorite Small Small Small Rosy pink, shaded white Claret, perfect form Bright pink Lovely Maid of Kent Maid of Honor Small. White
Deep Rose
Round, full white
Rich Yellow Medium Medium Maid of Honor Model Mrs. Snyder Mrs. Vincent Nellie Rainsford President Prince Victor Small. Large Large Small Large Magenta
Small Orange salmon, tipped red
Large Deep, violet rose
Large Brownish red
White, edged purple
Large Glorious silvery pink
Large Clear pink
Large Clear pink
Large Crimson, shaded gold
Medium Single, reddish brown
Medium Claret color Magenta Rosamond St. Illoria Souer Melaine Strathmeath Stratagem Sunset Victor Strong, well-rooted plants, 15 cents each.

Postpaid to any point, 20 cents each. 10 plants, your selection, \$1.20. 25 plants, your selection, \$3.00.

Special.—After May 1st the prices on these will advance. Order before this period and profit.

### Hardy Garden Phlox

We have thousands of the very choicest hardy Phlox and the plants are not small, weak speci-mens, but good, healthy field-grown roots.

Here they are with a brief description: Aurora Borealis. Orange red with a crimson eye. Caran d'Ache. Rosy carmine with a white eye. Effective

White blush with a crimson center. Chelsea. Coquelicot. Fine, pure scarlet with deep carmine

Champs Elysees. Rich purple crimson.

Eugene Danzanvilliers. Good rich lilac, shading white near the edge. White center. Excellent.

Gen. Chanzy. Salmon scarlet of an intense shade. Independence. Grand, large, pure white.



The Hardy Chrysanthemums will always be favorites, coming as they do after all the other flowers have passed away.

L'Evenement. Rich salmon pink.

La Vague. Pure mauve with bright red eye.

L'Esperance. Bright lilac, beautifully shaded.

Lothair. Brilliant salmon, cardinal eye.

Lord Raleigh. Dark, rich violet phlox. Distrand showy.

Moliere. Salmon, the Mollere. Salmon, tinted rose.

Prof. Schlieman. Bright lilac rose.

Princess Louise. White, small pink eye.

Queen. A beautiful pure white phlox.

Richard Wallace. White with a crimson eye.

Wm. Robinson. A tall salmon pink of great brilliance.

### Our Renowned Paeonies

Here are a few of our very choicest paeonies. All our plants are large and healthy, and the roots have from 3 to 5 eyes.

#### Group A

Andre Laures. Full double, blood red. Late. Grandiflora Rubra. Large blood red. Jean d'Arc. Rosy pink, shaded white. L'Esperance. Fragrant, vivid rose paeony. Plenissima rosea. Large, bright rose. Fragrant. Papaveriflora. Clear, bright rose. Early. Queen Victoria. Dark rose, center straw. Rubra Triumphans. Rich glowing crimson. Relne Victoria. Large, bright rose. Strong roots; 3 to 5 eyes; 25 cents each.

#### Group B

15 cents each; 10 for \$1.20; 25 for \$3.00.

Duke of Wellington. Blush, buff center. Fragrant Edulis Superba. Early, large, bright rose.
Festiva Maxima. Very finest white Paeony.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to a yellow.
Modeste Guerin. Rich, rosy purple.
Nobilissima. Glowing pink. Late.

Strong roots; 50 cents each

#### Group C

Delicatissima. Fragrant, delicate pink. \$1.00. General Grant. Rich, flery crimson. \$.75. Grandiflora. Terry's crimson paeony. \$.75.

Iris and Gladioli



Anyone may be successful with Iris, and the rewards are worth the little care necessarv

Japanese and German Iris

The hardy garden and perennial border cannot dispense with the glorious flags-the poor man's orchid. They may be successfully grown by everyone, especially such large, generous roots as we send out in orders.

Our varieties are selected with the same care we exercise in making up all our perennial lists.

### Special Flag Collection

Here is a choice collection of two dozen Iris, one dozen each of German and Japanese kinds.

We have carefully selected the varieties, and the collection is offered at the special price of \$2.75.

#### Named German Iris

Anyone may be successful with these beautiful flags, and they can be had in so many bright, pleasing colors as to appeal to all.

Amy Robsart. Standards white. Falls purple.
Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.
Colestine. Decidedly pretty lavender.
Evelyn. Dwarf. Standards lemon yellow. Falls orange.
Jewell. Dwarf, dark purple.
Josephine. The best dark purple.
Kingfisher. Standards smoke color. Falls purple.
Lady Stumpp. Standards lavender. Falls blue.
La Tendre. Standards buff. Falls purple.
Mad. Chereau. Handsome white, pencilled beautifully, on edges, with blue.
Marie. Standards lavender. Falls darker in color.
Nero. Rich dark purple.
Parkmanni. Lemon yellow standards. Falls heavily veined purple.

veined purple.

Penelope. Dwarf. Standards blue. Falls darker.

Purpurascens. Buff standards. Falls dark purple.

Queen of May. Falls rosy lilac. Quite distinct.

Rosamond. Standards lavender buff. Falls purple.

Silver King. The closest to a pure white. A light tint of blue exists. Fragrant and superior to all others.

Souvenir. Standards clear yellow. Falls heavily veined reddish brown.

Stellata. Tall. Standards yellow. Falls purple.

Stenophylla. Standards light blue. Falls dark, navy Ulysses. Rich golden yellow standards. Falls maroon,

pencilled.

Yolande. Standards blue. Falls velvety purple.

#### Japanese Iris

Our stock of these large, gorgeous Iris is most excellent, being the very finest named kinds of imported stock.

Coming as they do in early July, long after the German varieties are over, their value is enhanced.

25 cents each; \$1.20 per 10; \$3.00 per 25.

#### Gladioli The Choicest Kinds and Strains

The Choicest K

America. Soft lavender pink. Huge spikes 2 to 3 ft. long. \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Good-sized flower, well arranged on straight spike, dark violet bordering on blue. \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Giant Pink. Large flower, dark pink shade, with brilliant throat markings of red. Tall, strong grower. \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Klondyke. A clear primrose yellow with a blotch of vivid crimson-maron on the three lower petals. \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lady Howard de Walden. Bright, clear yellow, interior petal flaked with carmine. A vigorous plant with dwarf habit. \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Princeps. Rich crimson with intense shadings in the throat, and white blotches across the lower petals. \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Prophetesse. Large, round, pearly white blooms, with a conspicuous crimson throat. \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

\$10.00 per 100.

No. 1. Silver Trophy Strains. No. 1. Silver Trophy Strains. Newest reds, scarlets and crimson. The world's commercial strains offer few equal, and none better. They should be largely planted. \$3.00 per 100.

No. 2. New White, Light and Yellow. All shades of white, cream and yellow, in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches or rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. \$4.00

in most pleasing contrasts. per 100.

per 100.

No. 3. Rare Blues, in Clematis, Lilac and Heliotrope Shades. New Hybrids of Papilio Major, practically unknown. \$5.00 per 100.

Groff's Original Hybrids. The amateur can secure great satisfaction from these hybrids. They are the original introductions of Mr. Groff and certain shades from pure white to the darkest red and crimson. Flowers are large, well formed and properly arranged upon the spikes. \$1.50 per 100; 12.00 per 1,000.

Twenty-five are sold at the 100 rate, and 250 at 1,000 rate.



here and there among Dotted the other plants, the sprays of Gladioli flowers are de-cidedly bright and cheer-ing in late summer.

### The Choicest Hardy Azalea





These bright carmine flowers come in abundance on each plant in early June.

Shade-loving plants are scarce, very scarce; you know that if you have ever tried to plant such a

Among the few plants suitable for such a place, the beautiful carmine-flowered Azalea amoena is well adapted, doing also very well in an open. sunny position.

sunny position.

In late May and early June it forces attention by its prodigious display of bright, wine-colored flowers. It is such a persistent flowering plant that the small cuttings from which we grow our stocky plants frequently bloom.

In our experience with this grand evergreen Azalea, we have yet to find a nurseryman who has had more, if as great success as we in growing strong, stocky plants. There is a knack in raising the plants and getting them healthy and vigorous. Our stock at this writing is a sight to see. Each plant is bushy and well formed, and full of buds that predict a big display of bloom.

Here are some suggestions you will find helpful, no doubt.

#### Shady Places:

In front of your porch, near old trees where the shade prevents other shrubs from growing, or in some shady nook or corner, you can get a bright and cheerful effect with a cluster of these beautiful Azaleas. In placing them in such a position, you need to see that good soil is supplied to give them

#### Planted in Beds:

A bed of these dwarf, bushy-growing Azaleas is a rare sight, and one to be prized by any lover of plants and flowers. All through the winter they are still pretty with their bronze and green colored foliage.

In planting a bed of these plants, estimate on setting the plants 18 to 20 inches apart.

#### As Specimens:

The bushy growth of this Azalea produces magnificent specimens. It to good, large plant, but the results to be gained are well worth the waiting.

9 to 12 inches, 50 to 75 buds to one plant, 50 cents each.

12 to 15 inches, 5 in. pot, 75 to 100 buds to one plant, 75 cents each.

15 to 18 inches, 6 and 7 in. pot, 100 to 125 buds to one plant, \$1.00 each.

18 to 20 inches, bushy, 100 to 150 buds to one plant, \$1.25 each. It takes some time to get

### Large-flowered Pot-grown Clematis

The extra large blossoms of this attractive group of Clematis are known to all flower lovers. They are one of the choicest group of climbing plants for floral effects.

Many have been discouraged in trying to get some of these vines established, as they transplant

with considerable risk.

We have solved the difficulty and now offer a superb collection of freshly imported, pot-grown

plants. These plants come to us in paper pots, with soil and roots intact, and almost all risk is eliminated. Get some of these gorgeous varieties, flowers of which often measure 4 inches in diameter. Be assured of their hardiness, as we have given them a thorough test in previous seasons.

Duchess of Edinburg. A beautiful double white variety of large size.

Gypsy Queen. The large, single, velvety purple blossoms are dark and lustrous.

Henryi. Superb single white; the flower of unusual size and Jackmanni. Glorious single purple variety, unquestionably the very finest. Flowers very

Lawsoniana. A rich, rosy purple, single variety.

President. Beautiful dark blue variety.



The hardiness of this Clematis and its wonderful beauty make it very popular.

Spruce, Box and Fir

### Specially Selected Koster's Blue Spruce.



The beautiful blue color of the Colorado Spruce is certainly distinct. At t prices we offer them they need not be a luxury any longer.

The only dependable Blue Spruce with that bright color are grafted plants. The idea of selecting the best from among plants grown from seed has proved impracticable.

Koster, the world-famed Dutch nurseryman, is known to have the very choicest Blue Spruce.

Every plant in the extra large collection we now have is of this rare strain. Not one is faulty in being dark in color. Everyone is grafted.

Not only are all of these Spruces of this beautiful steel blue color, but the wide range in sizes places them within the reach of all.

The beautiful contrasts to be had by planting this grand Spruce in company with the dark green Spruces and Firs are too numerous to mention.

Every lawn of any size should have at least one of these choice Spruces on it.

From the smallest to the largest plant in our collection, each is well formed and attractive in appearance.

Our method of moving plants of this kind, with balls of earth around the roots, reduces risk to the

Take immediate advantage of this exceptional opportunity. In such exclusive plants the stock is not unlimited.

12 to 15 in. (with ball)	\$2.50
18 to 24 in. (with ball)	4.00
2 to 2½ ft. (with ball)	5.00
3 to 3½ ft. (with ball)	
3½ to 4 ft. (with ball)	
4½ to 5 ft. (with ball)	15.00

# Glossy-Leaved Box Plants.

The Box, with its bright green, glossy leaves, has sprung into popularity within the past few years. It well deserves this public favor for its highly attractive appearance and usefulness.

In the formal garden, on the lawn as a specimen or in assorted plantings, it is indispensable.

The many forms in which it is to be had also lend it to many useful purposes.

Our plants are right. Right in form, in price and, best of all, in vigor. Every plant leaves us with the roots in soil and safely cared for.

#### Perfect Pyramidal Specimen Box.

12 to 18 in\$1.50	3 to 3½ ft 4.00
18 to 24 in 2.00	3½ to 4 ft 5.00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	4 to 5 ft 7.50
2½ to 3 ft	5 to 6 ft10.00
Specimens 716 ft	

#### Round-Headed, Tree-form Box

2 to 3 ft stems, bushy heads, \$3.50 and \$4.00 each.

#### Bushy Globe-form Box

				2 to 2½ ft., bushy
18	to	24		2½ to 3 ft., bushy
			3 to 3½ ft., bushy	4.00

### Dark Green Nordmann's Fir.

One of the grandest evergreens that ever grew in America is the strong, luxuriant Nordmann's Fir with its rich green foliage.
Conical in growth, but as it grows older, developing into a most beautiful, spreading specimen, it rivets attention by its attractiveness.
In company with the Colorado Blue Spruce a most pleasing picture is secured.
The plants that make up our collection are not

The plants that make up our collection are not second to any others. Excellent in form, the roots

are equally as faultless. The same care is used in moving these as is practiced with all our ever-greens, by balling all the roots in burlap with soil

Our large specimens are superb.

21/2 to 3	ft	3.00
3 to 31/2	ft	3.50
3 to 31/2	ft., bushy	4.00
4 to 5 ft	. specimens 5.00 to 10.00 e	ach

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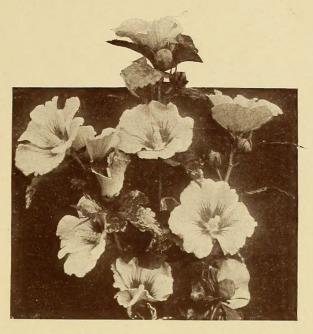
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The bright and prettily marked variegation on this Althaea is alone enough to recommend it.



The clear blue single flowers of Coelestis are exquisite in color.

### Two New Distinct Althaeas

In the early autumn there is a great scarcity of flowers, especially among the shrubs, and it is at this time that the Rose of Sharon or Althaea becomes doubly valuable.

In our large collection of these choice, late-flowering shrubs are two of unusual value, being new and distinct.

#### Meehans' Improved Single-flowered Variegated-leaved Althaea

In the old variegated-leaved Althaea, or Rose of Sharon, the plant-lover has a great disappointment. It does not open its flowers. The beautiful variegated foliage is always admired, and, to the amateur, the buds that appear give promise of a wealth of bloom, but they never open. At last we have overcome the disappointment, and our new variety has reached the goal. Our new type has bright and prettily marked foliage that is a display in itself at quite a distance, and what is more important, beautiful, satiny-lavender flowers, which measure four and five inches in diameter. The contrast between the flowers and the foliage is striking, and the continuing of the flowering period, for three to four weeks, is a great feature. Make room for this shrub in your garden or shrub border. It deserves a place on every property.

-	14	2	to	2	ft.,											 	. 3	\$1.00
	2	to	3	ft.,	bushy.					 		 ,				 		2.00
1	3	to	4	ft.	, extra.					 						 		2.25

#### Single-flowered, Clear Blue Althaea

From France, some years ago, we secured a treasure in a beautiful blue Rose of Sharon.

The single flowers had no trace of the objectionable magenta or purple so common in the Althaea flowers.

We have grown a good stock of this French variety which we know as "Coelestis," resembling the blue in the sky.

See that it is among your summer floral display by getting some plants this spring.

18	3 to	)	24	in.												\$ .50
2	to	3	ft.													.75
3	to	4	ft.													1.00

#### Special Novelty Collection

We want everyone who appreciates new plants of great merit to have the opportunity of securing five of our choicest new plants at a SPECIAL RATE.

We will make the following offer, but only in this combination:

- 1	Pink Mallow Marvel	\$1.50
1	Red Mallow Marvel	2.00
1	Meehan's Variegated Althaea, 11/2 to 2 ft	1.00
1	Coelestis Althaea, 2 to 3 ft	.75
1	Magnolia Soulangiana, nigra, 4 to 5 ft	4.00
	_	
		\$9.25
	SPECIAL COLLECTION PRICE	\$8.50

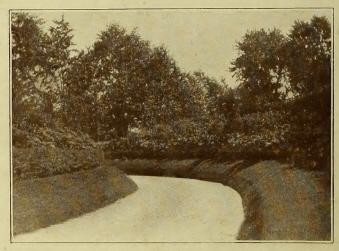
# Landscape Gardening

# THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, Inc.

MOUNT AIRY, PHILA., PA.

THE creation of satisfactory landscape effects depends upon conception and execution. One is valueless without the other. Of what value is ability to paint, to picture, to plan, if the power to construct is lacking?

These thoughts are the principles upon which we have built our extensive business. We are able to offer every facility for the planning and execution of all landscape work connected with private estates, parks, cemeteries and village sites.



Making the most of a narrow entrance

Professional Service Department—Consultation and advice on all landscape subjects.

Plan Department—Plans for village sites, parks, cemeteries, private estates, gardens and ornamental plantings.

Engineering Department—Civil engineering, topographical maps, surveys, water supply and sewage disposal.

Pruning Department—Pruning of ornamental trees and shrubs. High and low forestry work.

Spraying Department—Spraying for scale and fungus with approved apparatus and compounds.

General Contracting Department—Grading, road work and execution of plans for general landscape work.

Write for our "Practical Landscape Gardening."



Illustrating exit of a country estate-showing generous expanse of lawn surface